

THE NEW NORTH.

VOLUME 14. NO. 10.

RHINELANDER, WISCONSIN, THURSDAY, APRIL 30, 1896.

TERMS—\$1.50 IN ADVANCE

Great May Cut

Cash and Cost Sale!

Everything Reduced—
Our Loss Your Gain.

This is a trite saying, nevertheless it accurately portrays the conditions now existing between our customers and ourselves. The situation is easy of explanation; the cause is apparent to everybody. The unexpected and continued delay in the purchasing of spring goods finds us at the opening of the spring season fairly swamped with new goods—

**Dry Goods, Clothing, Furnishings,
Footwear, Headwear, Capes, Jackets
and Wrappers,**

that were ordered made, and shipped especially for our store. Our present trade is totally inadequate to meet the emergency to move this stock. Counting on a two-fold increase in our business, we bought heavier than ever before and now, to meet the present exigencies—to successfully combat the crisis which confronts us, we must double our sales and get rid of the goods. We must move more merchandise during the coming month than we ever sold in any two before. There's no alternative and only one way in which it can be done, and that is to make an absolute surrender in prices—a complete forfeiture of all profits. Buyers must be given bigger bargains than ever before; values must be so great that every buyer, no matter how poorly posted, will at once realize that by trading with Chas. E. Crusoe & Co., in their Great May Cut, Cash and Cost Sale they have secured more and better merchandise for their money than they ever obtained before or that they can possibly secure elsewhere. Prices not only for special lines but for staples—everything in our several departments—must be made so low that they will prompt quick purchases, both for immediate and for future use. This is the only course left open for us and it is the one we have adopted. Therefore you may rest assured that this unexpected continuation of our great Cut, Cash and Cost Sale means a further and unprecedented slaughter of prices at the very onset of the season—an unparalleled sacrifice of the best and most desirable spring merchandise ever concentrated in this city. This is our loss and your gain. The sale includes everything acceptable in the way of Men's, Women's, Boys' and Children's

**Shoes, Jackets, Capes, Wrappers, Shirt
Waists, Curtains' Carpets, Etc.**

Sale Commences Thursday, April 30, 1896.

CHAS. E. CRUSOE & CO.

Fancy Lemons, 15 cents a dozen at Keeble's Bakery.

Chris Wise was down from Eagle River this week.

Beers & Co. are in the swim because they under-sell.

T. B. Walsh, of Eagle River, was in the city Tuesday on legal business.

Mrs. Thos. Kearney, of Knox Mills, is visiting friends in the city this week.

Good Bananas, 12 cents a dozen, large size Bananas 15 cents a dozen at Keeble's.

Raymond J. LaSelle is visiting relatives and friends at his old home, Plainfield, this week.

Another lot of fresh Eggs and dairy Butter just received at Keeble's. Quality guaranteed.

John Hess writes to have his New North sent to West Duluth, where he is permanently located.

The finest line of gents' shoes ever shown in Rhinelander and prices to suit the times at Schaler's.

The ladies of St. Augustine's Guild gave supper to a large number at the Cover building Tuesday.

Beers & Co's. Chicago Clothing Store leads them all. They advertise to do this and what's better they do it.

Kenneth Melroe and Harvey Tuttle were up to Ironwood and Hurley last week visiting friends and relatives.

20,000 feet of spectacular scenery is carried by Labadie's "Faust" Co. which will appear here the latter part of May.

The finest line of mens' and boys' suits ever shown in the city are now on sale at Beers & Co's. Chicago Clothing Store.

W. V. Reed, of Tomahawk, was visiting friends in the city over Sunday. Mr. Reed is express messenger on the C. & N. W. R'y.

Rhinelander should have a ball team this season. Tomahawk and Merrill are already organized and anxious to arrange games. There is plenty of good material here for a club and the earlier the boys start at practice the better it will be. There are good grounds already in shape.

Mrs. Mark Schaler returned last week from her southern trip.

Trojan Shirt Waists are the best made. Buy them at Gray's.

Seth Kimball has made arrangements to deliver pure spring water to all parts of the city during the coming summer.

George Clayton has joined the ranks of fish cranks and put in several days recently near Hland Junction trying for trout.

A. J. Bolger was in the city Tuesday on business. His store at Minocqua is prosperous and he bears evidence of it.

Will Rezin came home from Iron Mountain for an over Sunday visit with relatives. He is working for a drug firm there.

Beers & Co. do not do as much blowing about their business as some other merchants but their prices talk to customers the loudest of any store in the city.

An impromptu dance was given at the New Grand Opera House last Saturday night. A large crowd was in attendance. Another dance will be given there Friday, May 1. All are invited.

Rev. Chandler returned Thursday from a two weeks outing in the southern part of the state and Chicago. He filled the pulpit at the Janesville Congregational church while away.

M. P. Larrabee, of Chilpewa Falls, chairman of that county's Immigration Association, was in the city Tuesday on business with Secretary Bishop. The county is about to publish a large illustrated book relative to their lands and homeseekers opportunities and are doing a great deal of work to aid the rapid settlement. It is bearing results, too.

Miss Cora Treadwell wishes to announce to the ladies of Rhinelander and vicinity, that she has purchased the millinery stock of Mrs. Perry, and will continue the business at the old location. She has secured the services of a thoroughly competent and stylish milliner, and all orders will be filled promptly. She invites the ladies to call and inspect goods and get prices.

M. W. Lloyd was up to Ashland this week.

John Landers was up from Merrill yesterday.

Oscar Jenne was over from Woodboro Tuesday.

E. J. Broughton left yesterday for his home at Brodhead for a visit.

Beers & Co. are the pioneers in low prices. They always save you money.

Paul Browne went down to Waupun Monday to be gone a couple of days.

Boys' clothing is very cheap at Beers & Co's. Chicago Clothing Store.

The Wausau Record has enlarged its field and issues an edition for Merrill.

George Whitney was over from Hazelhurst Sunday for a visit with his family.

The Chicago Clothing Store sells shoes cheaper than any other store in the city.

James McKinley, of Eagle River, the new town chairman, was in the city Tuesday.

Tom Coffey and wife have gone to McNaughton where he will work in the mill this summer.

Fred Anderle was appointed assistant health commissioner and is attending to his duties.

C. M. Chambers and W. E. Ashton were over to Dunbar this week trout fishing. The trout are still there.

Rhody Hogan, who has been foreman at McNaughton for some time, has gone to Big Rapids to attend business college.

Clayton & Mickeljohn have just bought three million feet of logs from the Menasha Wooden Ware Co. at Lake View Desert. They are of fine quality.

Professor Hayner, of Chicago, an especially fine player on the viola, will assist in the musical service at the Union church next Sunday morning and evening.

The St. Paul road will soon put on another daily passenger train from Tomah to Tomahawk. It will not run to furnish any particular convenience for people here, however.

The local Masonic lodge will have fine new quarters over the Kentucky Liquor store. The building is now being fitted up especially for them. The room is a spacious one and has been leased for a long term of years.

The new town of Hibbing, Minnesota, is attracting a good deal of attention in this locality at present. Especially at Eagle River are the people looking toward it with longing eyes, and a number have gone there.

The former home of C. Eby was sold at sheriff's sale last Saturday. It was bid in by Attorney Underwood, of Chicago, who held the mortgage, for \$1750. It would have brought much more but for the fact that it was known Mr. Underwood would bid up well towards its actual value before he would let it go.

The Whist Club has arranged a meeting with the club at Hurley to take place at the latter place a week from to-morrow evening. It was the intention to have gone last Friday but court prevented some of the best players leaving. Sixteen players go next week. We'll all pull for them but if we are not mistaken Hurley is a bad town for anybody to go to who is trying to win at cards. But it may be all right now.

Rhinelander came near having the distinguished honor of entertaining the once great John L. Sullivan last Tuesday night. His show company wanted to fill in a jump from Duluth to Milwaukee and telegraphed here for that date. Other arrangements made a change necessary and so we will have to forego the pleasure until a later date. John slumps are growing dim. He made thousands and spent it all. Defeat, disgrace and adversity have robbed him of everything he had except friends. He holds them because he never pretended to be what he wasn't. He was a brute, in a brute's business and the champion brute of the whole outfit. He was the best man in his class, and he never tried to trot out of his class. There is a good deal in that, even in other lines than prize fighting.

CALVES WANTED—The highest market price paid for young calves. Inquire of P. W. Schuler, Rhinelander, Wis.

Sam Shaw has been here this week.

Next Tuesday evening's meeting of the council will be an important one. It is likely that some resolutions bearing on the curtailment of city expenses will be introduced.

Beers & Co. fear no competition because they force other merchants to trail behind them in giving their customers protection in the matter of lowest prices and good values.

It tickles the Chicago Clothing Store people to see the weak imitators of their bargains to customers trying to follow them. Beers & Co. always lead.

Mrs. A. W. Shelton and daughter Marguerite returned from Mississippi Sunday morning. They had a delightful winter, married only by Marguerite's sickness recently with measles.

C. C. Bronson & Co. have the finest line of chocolates in Northern Wisconsin. They have twenty-eight different varieties of chocolate creams, and the best that are manufactured.

Prof. Lars Fykerud, the famous Norwegian violinist, gave two entertainments here last week, at the Grand Opera House. The audiences were not large, but appreciative, and the Professor gave unmistakable evidence of not only great talent but careful training.

Judge Bardeen is something of a shot himself, and while here last week he exercised with the gun club. Of course amongst so many good shots he couldn't shine, and to make it more binding one of the boys took a kodak shot of him immediately after he had missed three pigeons. The face in the picture looks resolute and determined.

The town board of Pelican intend doing a good deal of work in opening up new roads the coming year. They will meet this week to consider the situation. New roads will open up new sections of the town for settlers, and from now on that is the one thing which is going to make the town prosperous. No money is better spent than that which goes to make good roads.

Ole Hansley died Sunday morning at his home at the north side. He had been sick but a short time. He was a well known young man here, having been in the employ of Brown Bros. Lumber Company for some time. He was married last fall and leaves besides his wife, three brothers, Chris, Simon and Thomas, all of this city. The funeral services were held Monday afternoon at the house.

Young Will Ashton caught an eleven inch trout out at Woodboro Friday which started all the fish cranks in town scurrying for their rods and reels. It was the handsomest specimen gathered this spring and only goes to show that in this section of Wisconsin will be the finest trout fishing region of the country. The stream from which this prize beauty was taken was stocked only six years ago from the state hatchery and is now alive with trout. Of course everybody can't get them and they're not always hungry.

Rev. J. H. Chandler began at Union church last Sunday a course of Sunday evening sermons on "The Life and Work of Paul, the Apostle." The topics of the series in order are as follows: 1. Saul in Tarsus. 2. Saul and His Schoolmaster. 3. Saul's Conversion. 4. First Failure and First Success. 5. Paul the Missionary. 6. Paul the Champion of Liberty of Conscience. 7. Paul in Europe. 8. Paul's Inner Life. 9. The Manliness of Paul.

The warm weather thawed out the old time ball players Monday and they took a whirl at the game, but it was no go. The arms that were once of iron are now but glass and the cavoring about of the dry old bones that used to promptly respond to a resolve to slide, start or "duck," was a mockery on agility. It's no use. They have got to let go. Time has dealt kindly with the old guard, but age and high living has placed them beyond the pale of even respectability in a ball suit. They are nearing the bottom of the long hill at the end of which is the town of Hasken. We hope their families and friends will realize it and prevent their ever breaking into a game where the people can see how age takes ball playing out of every part of a man's body but his head. The younger fellows must do the playing, even if the old gang has to be kept out of the game by the police.

Doctor Packard was in Milwaukee Tuesday.

Go to Beers & Co's. Chicago Clothing Store for bargains. They under-sell all competition.

Mr. Chas. Wesley Durall and Miss Alice Estella Sweet, residents of Three Lakes, were married in this city on the 29th inst. by Rev. Geo. A. Cressey.

The funeral of Martin Lynch yesterday brought a great many Indians here who silently paid their last respects to their old companion.

Rev. Geo. A. Cressey's text at the Baptist church next Sunday morning will be: "Come and See." The evening theme: "The Gospel is God's Best and Final Effort for Mankind."

Geo. Bertrand, of this city, and Dan McDonald, of Wausau, have taken the contract to clear ten miles of right-of-way on the Northwestern line through Forest county. Their work will be the most northerly portion from the Soo Line south. They begin next Monday and will run a crew of about sixty men.

Evelyn Gordon and company will open a week's engagement at the Grand Opera House next Monday night, May 1, in the famous drama, "Dido." The company is a capable one and number twelve people. On Monday night ladies will be admitted free if accompanied by one paid ticket. The admission for this engagement will be 10, 20 and 25 cents. Reserve your seats and avoid the rush. Seats on sale at Squier's.

The Opera House management here had better see to it that the whistles and cat-calls which disturb patrons of the place here are stopped unless they desire to stop people from going to the house. Those who pay their money to see a show generally prefer to be entertained from the stage instead of the gallery. A severe lesson taught to one or two of the offenders will be enough to effectually put a quietus on the whole business. The management should see that this lesson is given the next time an offense is committed.

The management of the Grand Opera House have, under a heavy guarantee, secured for one night the peerless spectacular play of "Faust," which will be presented by Hubert Labadie and company, some time the latter part of May. Comments from Illinois, where the company is now playing are highly in favor of the production. The company is said to be considerably larger than the Roberts-Martin troupe which played here about a year ago.

A drummer who was in the city today furnished us with a copy of three new planks which will be added to the Populist platform. First—To cross the lightning bug with the honey bee, so that the honey bee can work at night. Second—To cross the centipede, with its many legs, with the hog, so that we can get a hundred hams off the same hog. Third—To bud the strawberry plant with the milk weed, so that we can get strawberries and cream off the same branch.—Monitor, Santa Fe, Kan.

Martin Lynch died at his home on the bank of the Wisconsin River, a couple of miles below town, Monday. He has been very feeble for several years and has not been able to leave the house for a long time. His passing away takes about the last of the old time pioneer Indian traders and squaw men of this section. He came to Wausau from St. Louis in the early forties and worked for Walter D. McIndoe, who was then just beginning his lumbering operations in Wisconsin. Early in the fifties Lynch came up stream and falling in with the friendly Indians picked a comely squaw for his wife and lived with them forever afterwards. In 1872 he entered from the Government a little homestead where he has since resided. He possessed an extensive acquaintance with all the early settlers of the country. He raised a large family of children, several of the daughters being married and three boys now having allotments on the Flambeau Reservation. He was a peculiar individual in many respects. He seemed to care nothing for either money or whiskey, in which particular he differed materially from others who have followed his habits of life. In the early days he did considerable trading with the Indians but for the main part was satisfied to simply gain food and shelter, the same as those of the tribe he lived with. The body was interred in the Indian burying ground at the homestead. He was in his 91st year.

The Agricultural Society.

The Oneida County Agricultural Society was organized last year and a great deal of work was done to put the grounds in shape and prepare buildings for a successful exposition this fall. The grounds have been well cleared and fenced. A half mile race course has been laid out and graded. A two-story building suitable for exhibits has been erected and the society is now in shape to go ahead with its work of preparation for this year's fair. There is but one proposition in the way and that is lack of funds. We have procured from the officers of the association a statement of the money received and expended by them so far in the work. The receipts are as follows:

From the county.....	\$ 500.00
Lumber contributions.....	204.50
Labor.....	50.00
Cash donations.....	191.50

Total.....\$1246.00

This amount has been expended as follows:

Payment on land.....	\$500.00
For labor.....	544.50
For lumber.....	204.50

Total.....\$1249.00

The Society owes the sum of \$100.25 for lumber used over and above the amount donated. There is available in unpaid subscriptions \$108.50. The officers of the society say that they can put the race track and grounds in first-class shape for this fall's exhibition for the sum of \$200.00. The work should not be allowed to stop where it is, as in the present condition the grounds and buildings are worthless and a successful fair can be conducted if they are completed. Some sort of a plan should be hit upon immediately to raise the necessary amount and complete the work. Suggestions are in order. There will be a meeting of the society next Saturday evening at 8 o'clock at the city council rooms. Every member is requested to be present.

Circuit Court Windup.

The damage case of Matthe vs. The Yawkey Lumber Company occupied three days of court last week. Matthe was night foreman in the mill. He caught his left hand in the gear of the trimmer, making amputation necessary. He brought suit for \$10,000 damage, claiming that the machine was insufficiently guarded. A large number of witnesses were examined on both sides, and at the close of the testimony a motion was made by the plaintiff's attorneys for non-suit on the ground that the plaintiff had been contributorily negligent. The motion was argued at great length Thursday evening. Friday morning Judge Bardeen decided that it had been shown that Matthe was grossly negligent in getting his hand caught and that he therefore could not secure damages. The Judge directed the verdict for the defendant.

The case of Patrick McDermott against his father to recover several years wages said to be due, was thrown out of court immediately after the plaintiff's case was in. This was the last case tried and court closed for the present term Saturday noon. A number of cases go over until next term.

The Wheels Begin to Move.

The sawing season commenced this week and all of the mills will be in operation by Saturday. The Stevens Lumber Company, which started last week is running full time and the mill is doing excellent work. Brown Bros. Lumber Company started up Tuesday. Brown-Hobbs mill started Wednesday morning and the Fall & Gilligan mill will start in a day or two. All of the mills have a good stock of logs and there is no reason why the present summer should not be a good one. The Clayton & Meiklejohn mill is temporarily idle, but will start as soon as logs reach it. It will run in a few days. There has been a great plenty of men looking for jobs, in fact, more than could be accommodated.

A Small Blaze.

The building opposite the Baptist House, owned by T. V. Newell, caught fire Thursday evening and for a time quite a serious blaze looked imminent. The fire company were on the scene promptly and had no difficulty in stopping it. The loss to the building was small, and some damage was done the contents by water.

Sol Sattliff has resigned his position with the Geo. E. Wood Lumber Co. and goes soon to Northern Minnesota. He will spend the summer in looking over the homestead pine of that section.

A CHANGE OF HEART.

BY SARAH ORNE JEWETT.

Fally Martin sat by her favorite kitchen window sewing a little and looking off over the sunny spring fields. All winter through the bare trees she could see the next house farther down the hill, but now the budding orchard had suddenly made a thick screen. After many defeated glances neighborhood she was too conscious of being cut off from companionship and social pleasures, and folded up the blue gingham apron which she had been hemming, and took her shawl from the nail behind the door. There was a look of anticipation on her face; she had evidently found herself dull company for once. She brought a deep wicker basket, brown with age, from a closet, and going down cellar filled it with russet apples, and then locked the door after her and went her way.

The grass was green by the roadside and she walked in the footpath at its edge, feeling the ground under foot with much pleasure and stopping once to look at some bluebirds in a maple tree. One always feels young again with the spring, and this year the snow and mud had lingered late and kept her much indoors.

It was the day for youth and pleasure, and when she was out in the open air her face grew serene and childlike. She stopped to listen to the bluebirds and watched their pretty colors in the gray branches, then she walked on down the hill with her golden russets. The widespread lower country and the hills beyond it were blue with the soft spring haze. Her neighbor's house stood not far away, at a little distance from the road, and the narrow lane into which she soon turned was prettier than ever that spring, with its sheltering turf as soft as velvet and an early dandelion or two shining against the fence. The old apple trees leaned their long boughs over it so that they almost met, and in later summer they would be hung thick with wisps of hay and straw from the high-headed loads that went into the barn. This was a huge building like an unwieldy elephant in the landscape, while the house was low and small, with a tiny pointed porch and a door that had three panes of glass at top. When you stood in the entry within you could scarcely get room to shut the door behind you, and were at close quarters with an old colored wood-cut of Gen. Washington, which greeted strangers with an impartial air of dignity. On the right another door opened into the basement living-room, which surprised one in so small a house with its size and cheerfulness. The windows looked both north and south, and there were plenty of bright braided rugs on the clean floor.

"I saw you comin' up the lane, Sally, and I don't know whether I was more pleased," said Mrs. Bascom, who was a lame woman and could not rise to greet her friends except in spirit. "Now bring that little rocking-chair right over close to me, and let's have a good talk. It's so pretty looking out o' my window. I'm all alone, the folks have gone to the village, shoppin'. David found his old plow wouldn't do him this year, and Cynthia's she's always ready and willing, so they started right off after an early dinner. I'm braidin' up my rags as usual; I couldn't seem to do anything else just because I felt so busy. There's everything to be done this time of year, ain't there?"

"I waked up feelin' all of a bustle, too, and I soon came down to hemmin' me a blue gingham apron that I don't need one bit," confessed Sally. "I expect it's the spring workin' in us, though there ain't no leaves to show for it. I guess the trees themselves must feel just the same."

The two good women smiled and Sally reached over and took a handful of dark woolen strips and began to braid in company.

"I brought you folks some o' my apples," she said presently. "I'm on the last barrel, but they never were nicer this time of year. They will right away quick as you bring 'em up from the cellar, but you shall have more as long as they last."

"I call 'em a great treat; our apples have been gone some time and the last of 'em were very poor. There ain't such a keepin' cellar in town as yours; it seems to give everything a good taste."

"Grandfather always used to say that it cost him most as much to dig it right out of the rock there as it did to build the house above it," said Sally. "You know 'twas that little glimpse of the sea you only get right there, and he couldn't bear to let his house anywhere else. Three sides of the cellar is sound rock; I don't know's you remember, it's so many years since you was able to get down."

"I recall all those things I used to be in the habit of seeing as if it were yesterday," said Mrs. Bascom. "I find my thoughts such good company that I don't miss goin' about as much as everybody expects. Everybody knows just where to find me, and so they come to me; folks like to feel a certainty when they make some effort to come."

"I don't know but what I should have been disappointed pretty bad to-day myself," said Sally. "I seemed to miss seeing the house as I sat there to my window sewing. The trees and bushes have budded out amazing since yesterday. I kind of missed you and felt lonesome. I expect I can see the lower light for some nights yet, till the leaves really come, and Cynthia's light I can see all the year round in her window upstairs. I can't seem to go to bed till she does, and they both laughed."

"You and Cynthia used to make signals when you was girls, don't you re-

member, wavin' things and movin' your lamp?"

"'Twas kind o' convenient, really. We used to be havin' our plots together, and we had ways o' askin' things an' answerin' 'em and no. I seem to forget a good deal of it now," explained Sally.

"You're just as much of a girl as ever you were," said the elder woman looking up with an affectionate and an appreciative smile.

"Well, I did feel as if I wanted to stop and make a dam by the side of the road there where the water runs out under the stone wall," and Sally smiled in her turn.

"Spring is spring, ain't it? Always just as new every year." Mrs. Bascom gave a long look out across the lovely April country. Suddenly her expression changed. "Why, I can see the gable of Isaac Bolton's new house. I knew he was raisin' yesterday, but I never thought to look. There over the knoll to the right of the woods, you can just see the top of it."

"Why, yes," said Sally, looking eagerly and then going back to her rocking-chair again. She was blushing and her eyes looked very bright. She seemed to make an effort to speak, but no words came.

Mrs. Bascom also made an effort to look away for some time, and pretended to be busy with her work. At last she laid her hands in her lap.

"Sally," she asked, as a mother might speak to her child, "don't you really think you are foolish? I feel as if you were most as near to me as my own Cynthia; truth is I can say things right out to you sometimes that I can't to her, much as I love her. Isaac's a good man and faithful; I don't know what he's building that house for, but I don't believe he'll ever want anybody for his wife but you."

"I heard he was engaged to be married to somebody in Pelham," answered Sally, stiffly, but with no resentment. "I haven't seen him to speak with him for eight months—not since last August, when I happened to meet him here in the yard."

"You done very wrong then, Sally, my dear," said Mrs. Bascom with dignity. "He was glad of the chance to see you and all ready to be friendly, and you passed him right by after you said: 'How do you do?' an' something about the weather. I set right here where I be now, an' I see his face work like a child's that has a real task to keep from cryin'. All these years now you've held on to that grudge, an' 'twas all foolishness. Your Gran'ther Walker's narrow stubbedness keeps you from givin' in, while he's made every effort he could. Sometimes I've thought you didn't love him, an' he was better off to let you have your way about it, but truth is, you'd deny yourself an' go through the world without happiness, rather than feel you was the one to give in."

"It's all true," said Sally, humbly. "I've tried to beat down that hard feelin', but I can't, Mrs. Bascom. I own up to you as if you was my own mother; somethin' freezes right up in me. I wish folks hadn't made such a talk about it." She covered her face with her hands and began to cry.

"There, there, dear; 'twill all come right one of these days," said Mrs. Bascom, soothingly. "I never meant to work you all up just as we was havin' such a pleasant visit together."

"Somethin' or 'nother I'm so contented livin' just as I be, if it only wasn't for that," said Sally, drying her eyes, but not changing the subject. "I never could think of anybody else as I have of Isaac. I'm glad you spoke right out, Mrs. Bascom. I've wished you would a good many times."

"You an' Isaac an' Cynthia used to have such good times together when he was still livin' here." — Mrs. Bascom braid away intently and did not look up as she spoke—"an' since all this has happened he's often talked to me very free and said it troubled him to know you had so little means while he was well off, and you with no brother nor nobody to look after you in winter time, an' all that."

"I've got along all right," insisted Sally, with dangerous spirit, then she softened again. "You see how it is, Mrs. Bascom, it's too late now and we've got to leave it as it is. I expect it's poor old grandfather's setness, as you say. Her face was pathetic and childish as the spoke. "You're always real good."

"Well, I don't know's I be," said the placid old friend. "I've had very hard feelings about being laid on the shelf so early, while I was full of spirit to work, and we'd just built that great barn and had all our plans about running a creamery. The farm's so good for grazin', and 'twould be easier for my husband, but Cynthia wasn't able to continue without me. He never complains, but in a few years we should have been forebanded and paid what we owed, instead of only addin' to it." She looked out across the green yard at the barn, the building of which had proved to be such a mistake, and sighed: "I'm going to tell you, too, that we weren't married very young ourselves. Mr. Bascom and I, an' 'twas partly owing to my indulgin' just such feelin's as yours, though the occasion was different."

"Why, Mrs. Bascom?" exclaimed Sally, with deep sympathy.

"Yes, dear, I give you warnin' out of my own experience," and the elder woman looked grave and kindly. "I've been tryin' ever since to make up for real injustice to the good man I loved best in the world. And you can be sure of this thing, Sally, the wrong road never leads to the right place."

It was very still in the wide kitchen; one of the windows was open and the bluebirds were chirping in the orchard. There was a far-away sound of frogs. The old tortoise-shell cat which had been asleep on a cushioned chair came across the floor gazing, and when she saw Sally she hopped up into that friendly neighbor's lap. Sally fondled her a little and laughed at the loud

purring that at once began. Her cheeks were a little flushed. "I heard over so many robins this morning," she said, as if she were afraid of the silence, and her lostness nodded.

"If it keeps to this weather we shall have the golden robins comin' right along. I do long to get them here in the spring. Then I really feel as if the winter's gone for good."

As Sally Martin went up the road she wished that she were still sitting with her old neighbor. For almost the first time there was something lonely-looking and repellent, something cold and heartless about her own little house as she unlocked the door and went in. She missed the motherliness she had just left, and the sun no longer shone into her own kitchen. She sat down without taking off her shawl.

After all it was too late now to change her manners to Isaac Bolton or to let him know that her love had always been his. Everybody had spoken of his approaching marriage, and the new house was the surest proof. Mrs. Bascom had treated the story lightly, but perhaps she did not know, or had not been told, because she was certain not to approve. Sally knew that her old neighbor had always been her friend. A crisis seemed to have come into her quiet life. Isaac Bolton had been an orphan boy brought up by his uncle and aunt; besides the tract of fine valley land joining the Bascom farm, on which he was putting the new house, he had a good property in money. Sally knew that he would have stayed on with the Bascoms and been a great help to them if the neighborhood to herself had not grown so difficult and unpleasant. Since then he must often have felt homeless. For herself, too, not far beyond 20, strong and fond of hard work, it was a poor sort of life to live on year after year in her little house, pinching out a living from a bit of ledge land and the tiniest of incomes. Isaac was large-hearted and manly, though quick-tempered enough, as she had known. She saw things differently now, the old habits of her mind, the self-pity that had clung so long to a grievance had worn themselves away and left only regret behind on that spring afternoon. It was too late now, she could not do anything, she had lost all right to the man whom she loved and who had so long loved her. She remembered, as she had so many times before, that when she saw him last his coat needed mending, and that he had grown to look older and even a little gray. She remembered now the sweet, wistful look in his eyes, and how quickly they had clouded over when she with a beating heart had treated him so coldly.

Sally Martin still sat by her window in the late afternoon. She had taken up her sewing again, but her eyes looked as if she had been weeping. Every few minutes she glanced down the long road to see Mr. Bascom and Cynthia when they came back; that seemed the only interest to which one might still look forward. At last the wagon came in sight and she wondered what the father and mother would have to tell. To her surprise they passed their own lane's end and came on up the hill, driving fast. Cynthia would not take time just now to come past the house unless for something important—she was late already—and Sally's heart was filled with apprehension.

They turned out of the road, and still sitting by her window she saw Cynthia get out of the wagon, after a word with her father. In both faces was a look of sorrow and shock, and she sprang to her feet as her friend came into the kitchen.

"Oh, Sally, Sally!" said Cynthia, "Isaac got awfully hurt this afternoon. He fell from the house frame, and the doctor can't tell yet whether there is much chance for him. They stopped us as we came by, and they've got him in a little shed until he can be moved to our house—he's got nowhere else to turn. He saw me, and told somebody he had got to speak to me, and when I got to him all he could whisper was that I must come and tell you, and I said I would. He didn't ask you to come, only to let you know."

The two friends faced each other. Sally looked gray and old and stern, but Cynthia had come to an end of her self-control and began to cry. "What will poor mother say?" her voice faltered. "She thinks everything of Isaac and she'll want to get to him, and feel as bad as she can't."

All the color rushed back to Sally's face, and a lovely self-forgetfulness shone in her eyes. She suddenly looked young again and even happy. "Go right home as fast as you can," she said. "I'm going to ask your father to take me right down to Isaac's place. Tell your mother I'll take care of him. I'm going to Isaac now just as fast as I can."

Later still in the twilight, Sally Martin found her way among the new timbers of Isaac's house to the little tool-shed where he lay. Most of the neighbors had gone. The doctor was still there, and he spoke cheerfully as she came near.

"No, there are no bones broken after all, 'twas only the breath knocked out of him," said the doctor. "You'll be laid up awhile, but I believe you'll do well, Isaac. Now who is there to leave him with? I must be off and it's going to be a damp spring night; he mustn't stay here any longer. Move him carefully."

"I'm right here, doctor," said old Mr. Bascom, who loved Isaac like a son. "I'll take him right home with me if he's ready to go. I've got the long wagon, you know."

As for Sally, she had gone straight to her lover's side—where he lay weak and pale on the pile of coats and shawls; she was kneeling by him with a sweet and quiet face, and Isaac's hand was fast in hers. Somehow their happiness seemed all the lovelier because it had come at last in the spring—

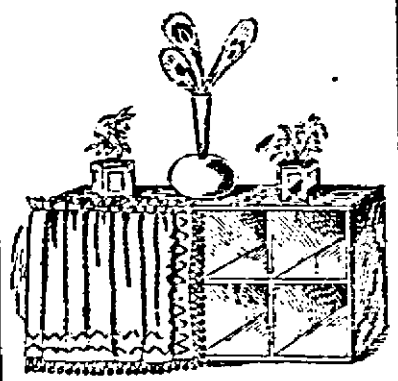
Ladies' Home Journal.

WOMAN AND HOME.

HANDY PIGEON HOLES.

A Valuable Addition to Household, Bed-room or Library.

The principal materials required will be eight medium-sized cigar boxes, having removed the lids, carefully strip off all labels, and glue the boxes together one on the top of the other as shown in the sketch. I suggest gluing as the neatest and strongest method of fastening, and feminine fingers are apt to find the management of nails rather difficult. When these preliminaries are accomplished, the pigeon holes should be carefully sanded-papered all over to remove any roughness; then, with some stain and varnish combined paint inside and out, applying two or three coats until a good polish is obtained. Any stain may be applied, but the dark oak, I think, looks the best. The next step is to procure a small bottle of gold paint, and decorate in some conventional pattern each side of the pigeon holes; if this be beyond your powers, the old-fashioned spatter work applied with a soft toothbrush and comb makes excellent ornamentation. For the benefit of those who do not know how to do spatter work, I may say that it is done by dipping the toothbrush into the gold paint, and then passing the comb rapidly along it so as to "spatter" the liquid upon the article to be decorated. If artistically done, spatter work is extremely pretty. To complete your pigeon holes, a thin brass or bamboo rod should be run across the top. This can be purchased with small brackets for fixing up at very little



HANDY PIGEON HOLES.

cost, and a pretty curtain fixed with small brass rings so as to draw backwards and forwards.

The curtain I have designed for my pigeon holes is of old-gold velvet. About two yards would be required, finished with a narrow ball fringe the same color, and ornamented with two rows of narrow black satin ribbon sewn on in tangles. To explain this clearly, I have had a portion of the curtain sketched to help my readers. If further economy be desired, the curtain might be made of fine art serge, and, of course, could be carried out in any color. The ribbon ornamentation is novel and effective.—Madame.

WOMAN'S MISSION.

The Same Now That Has Fallen to Her Lot Since the World Began.

We have heard a great deal in the past year about woman's mission and woman's sphere, until between two conflicting forces we have begun to wonder whether woman really has any right to exist on the earth at all.

On the one hand we have been told that she is entirely too good for this earth, but while watching to see her unfold her downy wings and fly away to some spot where political economy is unheard of, along comes another argumentative person and tells us that woman is such a very inferior creature that we look to see her swallowed up instantly in that pit whose bottom has not yet been sounded.

Instead of either of these things happening, woman continues to perform much the same mission that has fallen to her lot since the world began; doing it better in some cases than in others, more appreciated sometimes than at others, but doing her mission and developing with the race and with the world into her new opportunities, higher duties and greater privileges. It is an old teaching but one which we need constantly to recall to mind, that the one who does that duty which is nearest at hand is the one who accomplishes the most for the world. It is as true of classes as it is of individuals.—Woman-kind.

How to Have a Soft Skin.

A velvety softness and whiteness may be given to the skin by using pure castile soap and oatmeal during the process of bathing. In order to accomplish this very desirable result, small lumps, composed of thin cheese cloth, about five inches square, should be made by machine, and each one filled loosely with the following mixture: Five pounds of oatmeal ground fine, half a pound of pure castile soap reduced to powder and a pound of finely-powdered Italian orris root. These ingredients should be thoroughly mixed together. The oatmeal lumps should be used as a sponge, being dipped in warm water, when they will make a thick, rich lather.

How to Clean Kid Gloves.

Clean kid gloves with naphtha; put them on the hands, rub with flannel dipped in naphtha, and then wipe dry with a clean piece of white flannel. Remove the gloves and hang them up in the air. The first steps in renovating are uninteresting, but must be done well or the after results will be far from satisfactory. Silk embroidery may be cleaned with a camel's-hair brush and spirits of wine. I prepare to do the task well or do not commence it. Be careful of explosive-cleaning fluids, like benzine, naphtha or alcohol. Always air goods after cleaning them in a fluid of strong color.

The Difference.

How daintily across the street A woman trips with grace complete While man, inferior in all, Can never trip without a fall. —Washington Star.

PINEAPPLE AIR PLANT.

A Novel and Exceptionally Attractive Floral Decoration.

Blooming plants in hanging baskets are sometimes difficult to secure. They cannot be made to trail their delicate growth down about the basket in a short time after starting. Likewise, decorations of this sort often prove short-lived when taken to the home from the greenhouse. Try a pineapple air plant for the hanging decoration



THE PINEAPPLE AIR PLANT.

this year. This is one of the most unique hanging plants, as well as the most ornamental. Unlike other plants, it requires neither soil nor fertilizer, its roots serving only to fasten itself to the branches of trees (in its native growth), while it derives its nourishment from the air. The plants may be secured to a forked stick, piece of bark, wire frame, bunch of moss, or anything of the sort, and suspended in a window, or for special occasions from any part of the room, and they make one of the most attractive objects imaginable in the way of floral decoration and have the advantage of keeping indefinitely. The foliage droops gracefully, each leaf being curved and pointed, and of a beautiful grayish green. It is easily grown and will thrive in any window, requiring simply a good sprinkling of water once or twice a week; and the plant is old and attractive even when it does not send out its large forked panicle of bloom. —N. Y. Mercury.

FAMILY SCRAP BASKET.

To banish the smell of stale tobacco smoke burn a little coffee on a shovel and carry it through the room.

Five feet five inches is the average height of a woman. A woman of that height should weigh about 125 pounds. Place a piece of camphor the size of a walnut in the oil when filling the lamps and it will give a bright and steady light.

When bamboo furniture is dirty it may be cleaned with a small brush dipped in warm water and salt. This salt will prevent the bamboo from turning yellow.

To remove stains from marble mix equal quantities of lemon juice and vinegar. Wet the stains with the mixture and after a few minutes rub them with a soft, dry cloth.

Some ink stains may be removed by smearing hot tallow on them. The tallow should be left on a day or two, and the linen should be put in the wash with it still on.

To renovate leather chairs wipe the cushions with a slightly damp cloth and then rub dry. Next apply the white of an egg beaten to a stiff froth and rub with a soft cloth.

To clean varnished paint take a small quantity of tea leaves, pour hot water over them, let them steep for half an hour, then drain through a sieve and use the liquor for cleaning the paint.

The best cure for earache or scurache is a potato poultice. Boil four or five potatoes in their skins. When cooked as for eating drain them from the water and stand on a stove to dry. Put the hot potatoes into a flannel bag and sew the end up. Crush the potatoes in your hand and apply to the affected part. It will relieve the pain almost instantly.

The Countess's Relations.

Lady Warwick took a Lexington penny concern audience into her confidence the other evening. Lord Warwick was not there; he was staying at home to entertain a party of friends, and he reminded her, as she left the castle, that "it was quite the acknowledged thing nowadays for the wife to go out and take the chair and for the husband to keep the horse." When the audience laughed, one was uncomfortably insecure whether it was with or at her ladyship. Anyway, the laughter did not disconcert the speaker, who boldly spoke out for herself and her hearers: "We need more pleasures in our lives. Busy men and weary, worried women need them. All take their pleasures and relaxations in different ways." Her ladyship paused on the brink of her own statement of experience, but a friendly cheer encouraged her. "A tike across the country or an hour at the piano, these," the countess confessed, "are my favorite relaxations."—Gentlewoman.

How Carpets Can Be Freshened.

To brighten and freshen carpets sprinkle them with tea leaves or wet papers and sweep thoroughly but lightly. Grease spots may be drawn out by covering the places with coarse brown or butcher's paper and then passing over them a warm flatiron. But a little oil or gall in a pan of warm water and with a fresh cloth wrung quite dry again go over the carpet. To prevent moths under carpets use coarsely-ground black pepper mixed with camphor, and strew thickly about the edges or wherever the moths are to be found.

Panicles in Elephant's Hide.

The latest card cases and pocket-books are made from a leather that is called elephant's hide. It has rather a tough surface, and is of light tan color. They are mounted at the corners in dull gold, or have a plain gold band around them, headed by a narrow beading.

For Grand Army Men.
A splendid battle-field man in four colors, showing all the most famous battlefields of the Virginia and a complete list of 400 battles and skirmishes, with dates, compiled from the official war records, will be mailed to any address on receipt of 25 cents in stamps. Address: L. L. Tarrist, N. W. P. A. Co., 24 Clark St., Chicago, Ill.

POETRY PEN.—She (sentimentally)—"What poetry there is in me!" He (sadly)—"Yes; a great deal of my pretty poetry has gone there."—Harper's Bazar.

First stopped free by Dr. Kline's Great Nerve Restorer. No fit after first day's use. Staredest cure. Treatment and trial bottle free. Dr. Kline, 531 Arch St., Phila., Pa.

Nervous

People find just the help they so much need, in Hood's Sarsaparilla. It furnishes the desired strength by purifying, vitalizing and enriching the blood, and thus builds up the nerves, tones the stomach and regulates the whole system. Read this:

"I want to praise Hood's Sarsaparilla. My health run down, and I had the grip. After that, my heart and nervous system were badly affected, so that I could not do my own work. Our physician gave me some help, but did not cure. I decided to try Hood's Sarsaparilla. Soon I could do all my own housework. I have taken

Cured

Hood's Pills with Hood's Sarsaparilla, and they have done me much good. I will not be without them. I have taken 13 bottles of Hood's Sarsaparilla, and through the blessing of God, it has cured me. I worked as hard as ever the past summer, and I am thankful to say I am well. Hood's Pills when taken with Hood's Sarsaparilla help very much." Mrs. M. M. Mearns, Freehold, Penn.

This and many other cures prove that

Hood's Sarsaparilla

Is the One True Blood Purifier. All druggists sell. Prepared only by C. I. Hood & Co., Lowell, Mass.

Hood's Pills act easily, promptly and effectively. 25 cents.

Burlington Route.

To the right a map of the BURLINGTON ROUTE.

Line from Minneapolis and St. Paul to St. Louis where the NATIONAL REPUBLICAN CONVENTION will be held June 16th. Delegates and Visitors will have the best trip by going via this Route.

"MISSISSIPPI SCENIC LINE"

Any BURLINGTON Agent or your home Agent will sell you a ticket via the DIRECT LINE—or for additional information write to W. J. C. KENYON, CHgo. ST. PAUL, MINN.

The Unscrupulous Merchant

who tries to make you believe some other skirt binding is as good as

S. H. & M.

Bias Velveteen Skirt Binding should be taught a lesson—buy it elsewhere. Look for "S. H. & M." on the Label, and take no other. If your dealer will not supply you we will.

Send for samples showing labels and materials, with S. H. & M. Co., P. O. Box 697, New York City.

For your Protection

We positively state that this remedy does not contain mercury or any other injurious drug. Sufferers from Catarrh of the Bladder and in the removal of colds and sudden climatic changes.

ELY'S CREAM BALM

HAY-FEVER

Opens and cleanses the nasal passages, relieves the itching, burning, and sneezing, and gives relief at once. Price 25 cents. Sold by all druggists.

ELY BROTHERS, 54 Warren Street, New York.

There is just a little appetizing bite to HIRE'S Rootbeer; just a smack of life and good flavor done up in temperance style. Best by any test.

Sold only by The Hires Co., Altoona, Pa. Philadelphia. A Six-Piece bottle is sold in every city.

OPUM and WHISKY habits cured. Book sent free. Write to J. W. H. H. Co., 100 N. 3rd St., ATLANTA, GA.

A. N. K.—G. 1602.

WHEN WRITING TO ADVERTISERS PLEASE state that you saw the advertisement in this paper.

WHILE AM I LIKE FALL

Best Cough Syrup. Cures Croup. Use in Time. Sold by druggists.

Congress will adjourn by the middle of May.

The April elections show that wherever Woman Suffrage was possible that the women improved the right to a very small extent.

In Colorado the women are serving on jury. There is a commendable feature about this innovation. It will stop this whispering to jurors.

An exchange has an article headed "Democrats are looking up." Of course they are. When a man is flat on his back he can't look any other way.

The Supervisors of Winnebago County recently found their county strapped. They borrowed \$4,000.00 from the sheriff. They knew who had it.

Wisconsin has been bounteously supplied with rains this spring and the indications of good crops are promising. All that will be necessary now is a market for the crops.

Notwithstanding his statement to the contrary, and the absence of work in his behalf, there are many Republicans who believe that Ex-President Harrison will be nominated at St. Louis.

Wausau is agitating the establishment of a public library. The plan is to take ten per cent. of the license money for a library fund. The Record opposes the scheme on the grounds of economy.

McKinley has withstood a good many onslaughts since his campaign for the presidency began and we do not believe that the A. P. A's. fight upon him will cut any figure whatever with his nomination or defeat.

It looks as if Governor Altgeld, of Illinois, was bidding for the Democratic nomination for president, in case a free silver platform is adopted. He is evincing a good deal of energy in placing himself on record whenever the silver question is mentioned.

The Democrats announce that they will contest the constitutionality of the late apportionment in court. It is proper and right that they should. People irrespective of party affiliation do not want an unconstitutional apportionment. If there is anything wrong in the new one let's have one that is right.

An old Republican asked the other day why it was that the Democratic party appears so anxious to take up with free silver fallacy. It's the nature of the party. They always grab at any dodge which they think will win and have always been ready to embrace any sect or ism which would add them to office even though it be but temporary.

We are in receipt of a marked copy of the Sun Prairie Countryman, which contains several scurrilous attacks upon prominent members of the Republican party in this state. While we do not believe such articles seriously injure those whom they seek to destroy, we would nevertheless like to know who instigated the publication and what the game is.

This has been a bad year for political machines and political bosses. The McKinley movement has shown how temporary is any man's leadership who fails to notice which way the people start. The successful political boss and leader is the one who can cut around ahead of the procession after it is formed and is marching. The man who tries to change the route gets run over.

Quay will not be nominated for the presidency, but he is showing pretty plainly that anyone who wants his job as leader of Pennsylvania politics will have to fight for it. Quay is certainly a much maligned and greatly abused man. We believe it takes something besides trickery and wire-pulling to remain for eight years at the head of a one hundred and fifty thousand majority in an intelligent statelike Pennsylvania.

The Republican National Convention will declare flatly against free silver. Already enough delegates have been chosen to insure such a declaration. The party will go on record, regardless of any consequence in the Mountain silver states. No one can at present tell what the Democratic convention will do. There seems to be a good prospect of the silver men being in the majority, and if they are the gold men promise to bolt. In case the gold men are in the majority the silver men say there is no question about their bolting. It looks as if the Democrats were determined to have a split in any event.

The Superior Barge Works launched its fifty-sixth whaler Saturday.

The Chippewau Independent truthfully says:

Every settler in Northern Wisconsin enlarges the market which the merchants of Milwaukee supply with goods. So that Milwaukeeans have a material as well as a benevolent interest in the peopling of the broad tracts this side of Lake Superior that yearn to lead themselves to the support of industrious settlers.

Don't pay \$50 to \$60 for a sewing machine when you can buy them at Gray's for \$22.50 and \$25.

Butchers get an idea that their neighbors are making more money with less exertion, and open a butcher shop.

If you intend buying a carpet it will be to your advantage to get prices at Gray's before buying.

Thousands of men who would be a "howling success" at skidding logs to a saw-mill, make a dismal failure when they attempt to practice law.

Low prices are created and maintained in the Cash Department Store. Others may have them for an hour, a day—the Cash Department Store has them all the time.

Women who couldn't sew a patch on a grain sack and do an artistic job, attempt to trim hats. This is not vanity; it is nerve.

"There are moments when one wants to be alone." One of them is when you have bought dry goods and shoes without first learning the prices at the Cash Department Store.

What an immense earning of men and women there are in the world who have missed their calling—so to speak—people who imagine they can do something that nature never intended they should do.

Are you a slave to the credit pass book? If so, it means that you are wasting time, energy and money to pay somebody else's bills. Throw away your pass book and trade at the Cash Department Store.

Men who don't know enough to write a wash a barnyard fence, imagine they are natural born artists, and attempt scenic and landscape painting.

Any lady or gentleman intending to purchase a bicycle cheap will find it to their interest to call and inspect my wheels now on exhibition at the Second Hand Store. I have as good a line of wheels as there is made and my prices are right. L. E. Mack.

The professions are overrun with this class of people, and nearly every village in the country has its fifteen-cent lawyer, doctor, or preacher, and quite frequently all three.

Hot wave predicted for Central Africa. Natives likely to be struck. What strikes sensible people in Northern Wisconsin is the remarkable purchasing power of a dollar at the Cash Department Store.

Men in nowise adapted to the law—men who couldn't make a point in law or argue a case in a justice court with any degree of assurance. If they attended all the law schools in America—hang out their shingle, and gradually starve to death in the midst of plenty.

We admire competition, we defy opposition and under no condition will we budge from our position as the leaders of low prices in this section of Wisconsin who guarantee to sell better goods for less money than any other house.

CASH DEPARTMENT STORE.

Women who don't know how to cut out a calico apron, buy a two dollar model, pair of scissors and tape measure, and open a dressmaking shop. Of course they don't understand the business, but they are willing to learn at their customers' expense.

Fathers are wise, mothers are wiser when it comes to clothing the boys. Mothers know more about clothes and good sewing—about style—freshness and color harmony—and about saving. Hence the wisest, the very wisest mothers trade at the Cash Department Store.

One great difficulty is, there are too many people in the world who dislike getting down to work, hard work. The men shirk the plow and shovel, and women shrink from household duties. To them any work that necessitates the use of muscles is degrading, and they enter the trades and professions minus the essential qualifications, but supplied with an unlimited amount of what is commonly called "gall."—The New Woman in Darlington Republican.

This country is full of young men, who, becoming imprudently, left the plow in the furrow, and are now carrying meat to the blood-hounds of an Uncle Tom's Cabin show.

Extra nice Creamery Butter in small tubs (about 13 lbs.) @ 22 cents lb. retail 25 cents lb., at Keeble's.

Big, awkward, peanut-headed individuals, who haven't got enough good, sound sense to enable them to "set" a post straight, study medicine, and in due course of time begin to kill off the population of some western town.

Fifteen (15) cents a bushel is all Spafford & Cole ask for the finest potatoes in the land.

People who don't know the differences between gross grain silk and Kentucky jeans, are found behind the counter in dry goods stores; and men who have worked around a machine shop for a few months establish themselves in the jewelry business.

Those desirous of purchasing patent stoppered bottles for Root Beer can obtain the same at reasonable prices by applying to Arthur Taylor at Rhineland Bottling Works.

Simply because some men are allowed to ring a solo in a country church choir, they think they possess wonderful musical talent and proceed to cultivate their voice. Usually they would make more money if they proceeded to cultivate a field of potatoes.

The Palace Drug Store has taken the sale of Kuhl's salve for the city and samples of the remedy are being left in every home in town. Mr. Kuhl makes it here at his home, and has certainly some splendid testimonials of its effectiveness. He intends devoting his time entirely to the business.

Farm hands, who imagine it would be nice to wear their Sunday clothes every day in the week, leave a good paying job to clerk in a store at \$12 per month. A majority of this class are in no manner adapted to the business and never rise above being hewers of wood and drawers of kerosene.

Those who are troubled with rheumatism should try a few applications of Chamberlain's Pain Balm, rubbing the parts vigorously at each application. If that does not bring relief dampen a piece of flannel with Pain Balm and bind it over the seat of pain and prompt relief will surely follow. For sale at Palace Drug Store.

Somemen study for the ministry who are better fitted by nature to carry a load. Laboring under the hallucination that they have been "called" to preach the gospel, they sally forth to conquer Satan and his hosts, but alas! they do more injury to the cause of religion than they do good.

The refinement of photographic luxury is embodied in the Bulls Eye, Model 36. It is so simple to operate that the beginner can hardly go wrong if he tries. It has new features that rank it with the most complete cameras and will endear it to the heart of every experienced amateur. You will find the Bulls Eye, Model 36 Camera for sale by C. C. Bronson & Co.

"Notice to Loggers."

Notice is hereby given that the following rates for driving logs on the Wisconsin River have been adopted by the Wisconsin River Driving Ass'n, for the season of 1896. Said rates include all the tolls of the Wisconsin River Improvement Co., and the Vieux Desert Improvement Co.

Towing on Lake Vieux Desert to Rhineland... \$1.00
Room at Lake Vieux Desert Dam to Rhineland... 1.01
Room at Lake Vieux Desert Dam to Rhineland... .50
The upper Railroad Bridge to Rhineland... .75
Tamarack Creek to Rhineland... .14
Head of the Elk Meadow to Rhineland... .25
Head of the Elk Meadow to Rhineland... .25
Mouth of the Elk River to Rhineland... .16
Sagay Camp Creek to Rhineland... .10
Rhinelander to Tomahawk... .10
Whitewater to Tomahawk... .01
Tomahawk to Merrill... .01
Merrill to Wausau... .01

All parties having logs which they wish this Company to drive will please to notify the Secretary at once, giving full information as to amounts, marks, location, etc.

WISCONSIN RIVER DRIVING ASS'N.
H. H. FOSTER, Sec'y.
Merrill, Wis., Mar. 29. It-19-1896

Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy.

This is the best medicine in the world for bowel complaints. It acts quickly and can always be depended upon. When reduced with water it is pleasant to take. Try it, and like many others you will recommend it to your friends. For sale at 25 and 50 cents per bottle at the Palace Drug Store.

During the winter of 1893, F. M. Martin, of Long Beach, West Va., contracted a severe cold which left him with a severe cough. In speaking of how he cured it he says: "I used several kinds of cough syrup but found no relief until I bought a bottle of Chamberlain's Cough Remedy, which relieved me almost instantly, and in a short time brought about a complete cure." When troubled with a cough or cold use this remedy and you will not find it necessary to try several kinds before you get relief. It has been in the market for twenty years and has constantly grown in favor and popularity. For sale at 25 and 50 cents per bottle at the Palace Drug Store.

Annihilates Colds.

Dr. Humphreys' Specific "T" annihilates colds, and puts Grip to flight. For sale by all druggists.

An Affidavit.

This is to certify that on May 11, I walked to Melick's drug store on a pair of crutches and bought a bottle of Chamberlain's Pain Balm for inflammatory rheumatism which had crippled me up. After using three bottles I am completely cured. I can cheerfully recommend it.—Charles H. Wetzel, Sunbury, Pa.

Sworn and subscribed to before me on August 10, 1895.—Walter Shipman, J. P. For sale at 50 cents per bottle at the Palace Drug Store.

\$150.00 in Gold Given.

FOR SELLING "STORY OF SPAIN AND CUBA."

The International News & Book Co., Baltimore, Md., offer \$150.00 to anyone selling in three months 175 copies of their new book, "Story of Spain and Cuba." Premiums and liberal commissions given for any quantity sold. This is one of the greatest selling books out. Many agents make from \$5 to \$10 a day. A graphic account of the present war and the struggle for liberty is given, 100 beautiful illustrations, 700 pages. Freight paid and credit given; 50 cent outfit free if 10 cents is sent for postage. Write them immediately.

Boom Company Notice.

At a meeting of the Board of Directors of the Pelican Boom Co., held at the company's office in the city of Rhineland on April 18, 1896, the following resolution was adopted:

RESOLVED: that the rate of boomage for the season of 1896 be and hereby is fixed at the uniform price of forty-five (45) cents per thousand feet on all logs sorted, stored and delivered by the Boom Company; provided that the owner of such logs, so handled and delivered pays one-half of the scaler's wages while employed on his logs; otherwise the rate of boomage shall be fifty (50) cents per thousand feet, in which case the Boom Company shall pay all of the wages of such scaler. All logs are to be sealed upon the log deck of the mill when the logs are sawed, by a competent scaler to be appointed by and to be under the control of the general manager of the Boom Company.

THE PELICAN BOOM CO.
6w-a23 By W. E. Brown, Sec'y.

Dr. ADDISON J. PROVOST,
Specialist in Diseases of the Eye, Ear, Nose and Throat. Spectacles adjusted.

Satisfaction Guaranteed. Charges Moderate. Office over Post & Skott's Drug Store, MERRILL, WIS.

IN PROBATE, ONEIDA COUNTY COURT.

Notice is hereby given that at a General term of the County Court to be held in and for said county at the court house in the village of Rhineland on the 25th day of May, 1896, at 10 o'clock, a. m., the following matter will be heard and considered:

The estate of JAMES A. COWAN, deceased, and for letters testamentary thereon.

Dated March 26, 1896.

JAS. W. MCCORMICK,
County Judge.

FORECLOSURE SALE.

IN COUNTY COURT, ONEIDA COUNTY.

JAMES O. RAYMOND, Plaintiff, vs. J. W. CROCKER, ADRIAN E. CROCKER, and wife, FRED B. DUNN, COMPTON T. GIBNEY and I. DUBOIS, Defendants.

By virtue of and pursuant to a judgment of foreclosure and sale rendered and entered by the above entitled court on the 22nd day of March, 1896, will expose for sale and sell at public auction, to the highest bidder, at the west door of the Court House, in the City of Oneida, in the County of Oneida, on the 15th day of May, 1896, at two o'clock in the afternoon, the following described real estate, to-wit: Lot number twelve (12) and the County of Oneida, in the original plat of the Village (now City) of Rhineland in Oneida County, Wisconsin, for the purpose of satisfying the amount due upon said judgment, together with costs and expenses of sale.

H. F. SMITH,
Sheriff of Oneida Co., Wis.

Dated March 20th, 1896. 6w-may 7

IN COUNTY COURT, ONEIDA COUNTY.

Letters of administration having been issued to Catherine Heller on the estate of Nicholas Heller, late of Oneida County, deceased.

It is ordered that the time until and including the first Tuesday of November, 1896, be and hereby is allowed for the creditors of said Nicholas Heller, deceased, to present their claims for examination and allowance. It is further ordered that all claims and demands against the said Nicholas Heller, deceased, be received, examined and adjusted by this Court at the time and place hereinbefore specified for the purpose of settling the estate of said Nicholas Heller, deceased, at the regular term thereof to be held on the first Tuesday of December, 1896.


It is further ordered that notice of the time and place at which said claims and demands will be received, examined and adjusted, as aforesaid, and of the time hereby limited for creditors to present their claims, be given by publication of this order and notice for four successive weeks, once in each week, in the Oneida County News, a newspaper published in the City of Rhineland, in said County, the first publication to be within ten days from the date hereof.

Dated April 20, 1896.

JAS. W. MCCORMICK,
County Judge.

HIS ROOMS CROWDED.

Everybody Satisfied and Many Praising Him.



DOCTOR REA,
of Chicago, Specialist.

Who has created such a reputation in and around Chicago by curing diseases that almost baffled the medical fraternity of the country, and by relieving the suffering of his many patients who have usually gone a long distance to see him, has decided

TO VISIT RHINELANDER.

A FULLER HOUSE
MONDAY, MAY 11, 1896.

ONE DAY, returning every four weeks for one year.

Consultation, examination and an opinion in every case given free.

DR. REA has been connected with the largest hospital in the country and has no superior in diagnosis and treatment of diseases and deformities. He will give \$50.00 for any case where he cannot tell the disease and where he cannot find a cure. He treats curable medical and surgical diseases.

Chronic Catarrh—Diseases of the Eye, Ear, Nose and Throat. Lung Diseases, including Early Consumption, Bronchitis, Asthma, Constitutional Catarrh, Hoarseness, etc. Dyspepsia, Sick Headache, Stomach and Bowel Troubles, Bright's Disease, Diabetes, Kidney, Liver, Bladder and Chronic Female Diseases. All nervous affections, with symptoms of dizziness, confusion of ideas, loss of sleep, forgetfulness, etc. Indigestion, interrupted nutrition, slow growth in children and all weaker diseases in adults.

Noises in the Ear—Catarrhal Deafness, Chronic Diseases of the Eye, Ear, Throat, Stomach, Liver, Kidneys, Bladder and Urinary Organs. Gonorrhea, (Gleet), Stricture, without the knife. No pain and no detention from business.

Young and Middle Aged Men, Suffering from Spermatorrhea and Impotency as the result of Sedentary life or excess in youth, in mature years and other causes producing some of the following effects, such as Emaciation, Debility, Irritability, Nervousness, Fizziness, Confusion of Ideas, Aversion to Society, Inert Memory and Sexual Exhaustion, which unite the victim for business or marriage, should call and see DR. REA and get his opinion.

Diseases of Women.—Treated by our new home treatment, thereby saving the patient the annoyance and embarrassment of local treatment. DR. REA, frankly tell them whether or not he considers the case curable.

The Central BARBER SHOP!
GEO. DUSEL, Proprietor.

ELEGANT BATH ROOMS.

The finest and most centrally located shop in the city. THE place for scientific work. The most experienced barbers in the country employed.

Davenport St. 3 doors West of P. O.

ONEIDA HOUSE
CUS HORN, Prop.

Transients will find it to their advantage to give this house a trial.

Rates, — One Dollar per Day

Take the **\$100 SINE** Direct Route

—TO—
Canadian Provinces, New England, New York, And All Points East.

Sold Vestibule Train to Montreal. Only Through Sleeper to Boston.

"THE ATLANTIC LIMITED"
EVERY DAY IN THE YEAR.

—AND THE—
\$100 SINE

TRUTHFUL ROUTE, TO
BANFF, GREAT CLACIER, VANCOUVER, VICTORIA, OREGON AND CALIFORNIA.

Through Sleeping and Dining Service. Comfortable Tourist Car to Seattle without change.

"The Pacific Limited"
EVERY DAY IN THE YEAR.
LOWEST RATES. BEST SERVICE.

For Particulars write
W. R. CALLAWAY,
Gen'l Pass. Agt., Minneapolis, Minn.
C. M. CHAMBERS, Agent,
Rhineland, Wisconsin.

Chamberlain's Eye and Skin Ointment

Is unequalled for Itzema, Tetter, Salt Rheum, Scall Head, Sore Nipples, Chapped Hands, Itching Ears, Burns, Frost Bites, Chancres, Erysipelas and Granulated Eye Lids. For sale by druggists at 25 cents per box.

TO EYE OWNERS.

For putting a horse in a fine healthy condition try Dr. Oddy's Condition Powders. They tone up the system, aid digestion, cure loss of appetite, relieve constipation, correct kidney disorders and destroy worms, giving new life to an old or over-worked horse. 25 cents per package. For sale by druggists.

Morgan's

Fresh, Clean and Perfect LINENS

At Assignee Prices.

TABLE LINENS.

Good quality Cream Table Linen, 24 inch wide, at	19c
24 inch quality Table Linen, with border, per yard	29c
24 inch quality Table Linen, with border, per yard	38c
24 inch quality Table Linen, with border, per yard	57c
24 inch quality Table Linen, all linen, per yard	45c
24 inch quality Table Linen, all linen, per yard	63c
24 inch quality Table Linen, all linen, per yard	73c
24 inch quality Table Linen, all linen, per yard	1.19

NAPKINS.

All 74c quality Napkins, bleached or unbleached, 12 inch square, 12 per dozen, for	55c
All 74c quality Napkins, bleached or unbleached, 12 inch square, 12 per dozen, for	1.25
All 74c quality Napkins, bleached or unbleached, 12 inch square, 12 per dozen, for	1.48
One lot large square Napkins, bleached or unbleached, 12 inch square, 12 per dozen, for	1.85
One lot large square Napkins, bleached or unbleached, 12 inch square, 12 per dozen, for	2.75

JOHN McEATHRON, Assignee,
Grand Avenue and Third St., MILWAUKEE.

Health and Accident Insurance.

Fidelity Mutual Aid Ass'n
SAN FRANCISCO, CAL.

FOR 5 CENTS PER DAY.

WILL PAY, according to the hazard of occupation, from \$3.00 to \$25.00 a week, when unable to work through sickness or accident.

WILL PAY, if you are accidentally killed, \$20,000 to \$25,000.

WILL PAY, \$10.00 a week, when you are sick and unable to work.

WILL PAY, \$100.00 for funeral expenses.

WILL PAY, if you lose a hand and foot or both feet or both hands, \$125.00 to \$150.00.

If Insured

You cannot lose all your income when you are sick or disabled by accident.

Absolute protection to the member upon paying \$5.00 life membership fee and dues of \$1.25 per month.

The Fidelity Mutual Aid Association is the largest and strongest Accident and Health Association in the United States.

Has \$2,000,000 cash deposits with the states of California and Colorado, which, together with a ample reserve fund and large assets, make it certain an absolute guarantee of the solidity of its protection to its members.

A two-thirds policy costs \$1.00 per month dues.

A one-third policy costs \$1.50 per quarter dues.

RELIABLE AGENTS WANTED.

F. J. BENNETT,
216 N. 3rd St.,
Milwaukee, Wis.
or OTTO BOCK, Special Agent,
Rhineland, Wis.

ROGERS & LOSIE
GENERAL Blacksmiths and Horse Shoers.

Fancy Horse Shoeing. Skidding Tongs and Cant-hooks a Specialty. All New Work Made to Order. Give us a Trial. Shops at El. Rogers' old stand.

H. LEWIS,
Wine, Liquor and Cigar MERCHANT.

601 Main Block. Rhineland, Wis.

My goods are the very best, and I can supply customers at Chicago and Louisville wholesale prices.

Fine California Wines a Specialty.

Give us a call and sample goods and prices.

J. Weisen's
Provision Depot!

It is always stocked with reasonable goods. The finest butter, eggs and everything usual found in a provision store. Potatoes at whole sale or retail. Give us a call. Brown street.

Don't Forget the Place

NEW NORTH.

BRISTOL-PAINTING COMPANY.
RHINELANDER. • WISCONSIN.

So SUCCESSFUL has the telephone service been between London and Paris that a second cable is to be laid across the channel, when direct communication will be established between Paris and Liverpool and Manchester as well.

An employee of the treasury at Washington says that the \$2,000,000 bundle of money that brides visiting the treasury used to be allowed to handle has been done away with. There was no money in the bundle, and it was mostly composed of two old census reports.

Dr. CHARLES WARREN STILES, a professor in the bureau of animal industry of the department of agriculture, Washington, has been elected a member of the French academy of medicine. He is only 23 years old, and the honor has never before been conferred upon so young a man.

More than 40,000 sparrows have been destroyed in Gratiot county, Mich., during the past twelve months, as shown by the bounty paid, but the birds appear to be practically as numerous as ever. One man makes a good income as a sparrow hunter, collecting an average of \$50 a month in bounties.

COUNT YAMAGATA, field marshal of Japan, who planned the late successful war against China, has just sailed from New York on his way to represent his country at the coronation of the czar of Russia. The count expressed himself highly pleased with what he saw of America during his leisurely trip across the continent.

A BILL has passed the Ohio legislature repealing the law by which the county poor fund is divided among the townships, and hereafter each township will care for its own poor. The bill was passed at the instance of the state board of charities, whose members regard it as a step towards doing away with all public relief of the poor.

An effort is being made by Harvard graduates to arrange the donation of scholarships so that they shall be given solely on the basis of scholarship, and so that indigence shall have no weight whatever. At the present time Harvard has an immense fund to be devoted to the purpose of scholarships, about \$75,000 a year being available for these.

LAST season's salmon pack in British Columbia was 565,335 cases. It is expected the pack on the Columbia river this season will be enormous if the run is good. Many canning establishments have been removed to the American side of the river, because Canadian canners are only permitted to use nets, while American canners may use any device to catch the fish.

A CONVENTION has been called off-shore southern manufacturers of cotton, woolen, and other similar goods, to meet at Atlanta May 12, for the purpose of organizing a Southern Textile Manufacturers' association. The call is signed by a number of leading manufacturers, representing Georgia, Tennessee, North Carolina, Louisiana, Mississippi, Kentucky, Texas and Alabama.

DR. VERNON, of Berlin, says that in the diphtheria cases in the Emperor and Empress Frederick hospital for children, the serum treatment has been generally adopted, and with brilliant success, for whereas the percentage of deaths from this disease was 57.63 in the years 1901, 1902 and 1903, it was only 27.8 in 1904 and 11.2 in 1905. The number of diphtheria cases treated in the hospital in 1905 was 523.

According to one of the papers of that city, the lawyers of New Haven are complaining of a new feature that has developed in legal business, that of "runners," who go around soliciting business, principally criminal cases, and taking it to lawyers, who will give them a commission as soon as they are retained. The result of this is that some of the least competent lawyers are picking up a good paying business.

JEFFERSON built his fine old mansion, Monticello, piecemeal, beginning with a brick wing of the house. Nearly everything used in its construction had to be brought from afar, the window sashes, for instance, coming from London, and one lot being delayed a month for the putty to harden. Many of the residents of the country roundabout the historic house are descendants of the mechanics who were imported from Europe to work on it.

REV. DR. S. S. MONROE, secretary of the Methodist general conference, declares that the constitutional amendment which carries with it the right of women to sit as delegates in the general conference has received more than the requisite three-fourths vote of those present and voting in the annual conference. Ten of the annual conferences have not yet voted, but the vote to date is 6,971 in favor of the amendment and 2,187 against it. This gives the required majority, with 275 votes to spare.

A VERY affecting scene was witnessed on the New Orleans river front the other afternoon when four Sisters of Charity took leave of their friends and associates and boarded the steamer Paul Talane, bound for the Louisiana leper colony, where they will spend the remainder of their days caring for Louisiana's scourge-stricken people. All are volunteers. There are now 21 lepers in the colony. It is estimated that there are about 70 more in the state, many of whom are in hiding. Since the sisters have taken charge it is thought that most of these will join the colony.

DON'T LIKE WAR.

The Arbitration Congress Further Discusses Plans.

The Resolutions Demanded a System of Arbitration for International Differences Between the United States and Other Lands.

Washington, April 21.—The international arbitration congress which began a two days' session in Metzerott hall, in this city, Wednesday was a distinguished gathering of prominent men from all parts of the country. Mr. Gardner G. Hubbard called the convention to order and introduced Hon. John W. Foster, ex-secretary of state, as temporary chairman. In his remarks Mr. Foster said:

It seems a Utopian idea to anticipate a general disarmament of nations in our generation and until barbarism and the spirit of conquest and aggression shall be banished from the earth, governments will be forced to maintain armies and navies. But certainly among peoples who profess to be governed by the principles of a common Christianity, and especially between nations kindred in lineage, language and institutions, a better method of adjusting the differences which must arise between them may be found than by the bloody arbitrament of war. And if this conference shall result in a permanent plan whereby their differences may be adjusted by arbitration, it will win for itself the fame of one of the memorable assemblies of all history.

Senator Edmunds, of Vermont, was chosen permanent presiding officer and made a brief speech. A letter from Chief Justice Fuller, who was unable to attend, was read, expressing his sympathy with the object of the meeting. At the evening session Carl Schurz was the speaker.

Mr. Schurz said that in the resort to arbitration in cases of international difficulties, the United States was the natural leader of the movement and he could conceive of no nobler or more beneficial mission. He contrasted the powers of the old world, armed to the teeth and uneasily watching each other with this country, "stronger in the opinion of Europe in the number, intelligence, vigor and patriotism of its people, and in the unparalleled abundance of its barely broached resources, resting in full security in its magnificent domain, what nation is there better fitted to be the champion of the peaceful and good will than this, so strong, although unarmed and so entirely exempt from any imputation of the motive of fear or of selfish advantage?"

The Second Day.—Washington, April 21.—The national arbitration convention assembled in Metzerott hall Thursday forenoon. A paper by Prof. John Bassett Moore, of Columbia university, ex-assistant secretary of state, on the "Advantages of a Permanent System of Arbitration," was read by Prof. Copen, Mr. Moore being unable to attend.

The Resolutions.—Chairman Edmunds called the afternoon session of the conference to order at three o'clock. The committee on resolutions presented the following report as a substitute for the several propositions referred to them:

"This national conference of American citizens, assembled at Washington, April 21, 1906, to promote international arbitration, profoundly convinced that experience has shown that war, as a method of determining disputes between nations, is oppressive in its operation, uncertain in its results, and productive of immense evils, and that the spirit and humanity of the age, as well as the precepts of religion, require the adoption of every practicable means for the establishment of peace and justice between nations, and considering that the people of the United States and the people of Great Britain, bound together by the ties of a common language and literature, of like political and legal institutions, and of many mutual interests, and animated by a spirit of devotion to law and justice, have on many occasions, by recourse to peaceful and friendly arbitration, manifested their just desire to substitute reason for force in the settlement of their differences, and to establish a reign of peace among nations; that the common sense and enlightened public opinion of both nations is entirely averse to any further war between them; that the same good sense, reinforced by common principles of humanity, religion and justice, requires the adoption of a permanent method for the peaceful adjustment of international controversies, by which method shall not only provide for the uniform application of principles of law and justice in the settlement of their own differences, but shall also, by its example and precept, promote the peace and progress of all people; do hereby adopt the following resolutions:

1. That in the judgment of this conference, religion, humanity and justice, as well as the material interests of civilized society, demand the immediate establishment between the United States and Great Britain of a permanent system of arbitration.

2. That it is earnestly recommended to our government so soon as it is assured of a corresponding disposition on the part of the British government to negotiate a treaty providing for the most practically application of the method of arbitration to international controversies.

3. That a committee of this conference be appointed to prepare and present to the president of the United States a memorial respectfully urging the taking of such steps on the part of the United States as will best conduce to the end in view.

The appointment of a committee, consisting of Messrs. Edmunds, Curry, Angel, Hubbard and Hitchcock, to lay the resolutions adopted before the president ended the business of the conference.

Cleveland and Olney Secret.—In the evening a mass meeting was held at Allen's opera house and speeches in favor of arbitration were delivered. President Eliot, of Harvard university, severely criticized the foreign policy of President Cleveland and his followers, and Secretary Olney. The personalities which President Eliot uttered in cool, measured tones were so pointed that they created a decided tension.

Oldest Shaker Dead.—Harvard, Mass., April 23.—Ezra Brown Newton, aged 101 years, the oldest Shaker in the country, died at his home here. He deserted his wife and children in 1831 to embrace the Shaker faith.

LEFT NO WILL.

Estate of the Late Edwin Partridge Amounts to \$2,700,000.

Chicago, April 23.—When application for letters of administration on the estate of the late Edwin Partridge, the board of trade plunger, was made in the probate court Friday the fact developed that the famous millionaire left no will. The value of the estate is inventoried roughly at \$2,700,000 and may be more. He gave much property to his children from time to time and when he sold his State street property recently for \$23,000 he retained only \$100,000 for himself. The estate will be divided according to law, one-third to the widow.

KILLED HIS SISTER.

After Committing an Awful Murder on a Woman Attempting Suicide.

Shenandoah, Ia., April 22.—E. A. Jagers, manager of the M. C. Johnson furniture and undertaking establishment, shot and instantly killed his sister, Mrs. M. C. Johnson, Monday night, and then turned the weapon upon his own head and sent a bullet crashing through his brain. Jagers and his sister lived alone, and there was no one about the house to interfere to prevent the tragedy. Jagers is still living, but cannot survive.

No motive for the deed is known, and it is supposed that Jagers was insane.

THEY WANT RUSSELL.

Massachusetts and Rhode Island Democrats Favor Him for President.

Boston, April 22.—The democrats in convention yesterday elected national delegates in favor of W. D. Russell for president and the platform denounces free coinage and the further purchase of silver.

Providence, R. I., April 22.—The democratic convention yesterday chose eight delegates to the national convention who favor W. D. Russell, of Massachusetts, for president. The platform indorses the administration of President Cleveland; declares for the gold standard and indorses the Wilson tariff.

TRIPLE TRAGEDY.

A West Virginian Kills His Wife, Her Father and Himself.

Huntington, W. Va., April 23.—John Love, of Milton, Thursday night shot his wife and his father-in-law, Joseph Mays, through the heart, and shot himself through the temple. Love and his wife had separated. They met at church, and after the services Love accompanied her and her father to their home, where they sat talking by the fire until nearly midnight, when Love suddenly rose and shot his father-in-law. The daughter ran out of the room, but Love followed and shot her and himself. A ten-year-old boy of Mays' was the only witness to the awful tragedy.

Strike Rumors False.

Chicago, April 23.—Samuel Gompers, president of the American Federation of Labor, is in this city. In an interview he denied that an industrial upheaval has been planned for May 1. The report that he had said that on that date 500,000 men would be on strike he pronounced false. He said that he believed, however, that before the second week in May 100,000 workmen will be working from one to two hours less a day than they are working at present, but it was his belief that for the most part the shortening of the working day will be with the consent of the employer and without resort to the strike.

Death of George Munro.

New York, April 23.—George Munro, aged 71, originator of the problem of cheap and good literature, died suddenly of heart failure at Pine Hill, in the Catskills, whither he had gone to superintend repairs on his country home. Mr. Munro was an ardent, thoughtful Presbyterian, and his donations to church objects were large and continuous. Mr. Munro leaves a widow and four children, two sons and two daughters.

Nominated After 400 Ballots.

Wilmingon, O., April 23.—Hon. Seth W. Brown, of Warren county, was nominated by the republicans for congress from the Sixth congressional district Thursday night to succeed Congressman Hulick. It took exactly 400 ballots for the convention to make the nomination.

Rev. Diaz Released.

Havana, April 23.—Rev. Albert Diaz, the American Baptist missionary, and his brother Alfred, who were arrested last week, have been set at liberty, but have been ordered to leave the country before the expiration of six days from the time of their release.

Congressmen Fight.

Washington, April 23.—In a dispute over a portion of the Wilson tariff bill Congressman Hill, of Missouri, and Congressman Venable, of Mississippi, fought with fists and inkstands in a committee room and both men were injured.

Gaity of Atwater's Murder.

St. Louis, April 23.—Sam Foster (colored) on trial at Clayton for the murder of Bertram Atwater, of Chicago, at the suburban town of Webster Groves, on the night of January 23, was found guilty of murder in the first degree.

Farst Explosion.

Cleveland, O., April 23.—Mrs. Augusta Schumacher was fatally burned and her two children, Ella and Annie, aged four and three respectively, were burned to a crisp at their home by the explosion of a coal oil can.

Heavy Losses.

New York, April 23.—Messrs. Lindheim, a wholesale dealer in leaf tobacco, is reported to be in financial difficulties. His liabilities are currently reported in the trade to be from \$100,000 to \$150,000.

Kentucky's Oldest Citizen Dead.

Lexington, Ky., April 23.—James Oney, Kentucky's oldest citizen, aged 115 is dead in Knott county. He has been married 93 years, was the father of 22 children and leaves 178 descendants.

PASSED AWAY.

Death in Hungary of Baron De Hirsch, the Philanthropist.

At Paris M. Leon Say Breathes His Last—Brief Biographical Sketches of the Career and Services of Both Men.

Vienna, April 22.—Baron Maurice De Hirsch, the great financier and philanthropist, died Monday night on his estate at Presburg, Hungary, from a stroke of apoplexy.

Baron Maurice De Hirsch, whose full name was Maurice De Hirsch de Geruth, was born here in Munich 64 years ago. His father was a merchant in Paris, who for services rendered to the state was ennobled in 1857. He was the first to organize a system of railway leading from Ruda-Vert in Hungary to Varna, on the Black sea, and through his strong will and financial capabilities of the highest order his plans were carried out. In 1884 the commercial collapse of M. LaGrand, of Lyons, which shook the money world of Belgium



BARON DE HIRSCH.

to its foundations, gave him his opportunity. He secured the most valuable of the assets, including the railway works, and by his skill and energy of them built up in a quarter of a century a fortune which equals that of the Rothschilds. His charities in Austria and Germany are innumerable and his scheme for transplanting his unfortunate Russian co-religionists to South America cost what an ordinary person would consider a colossal fortune. The baron was particularly fond of the sports of the turf, and he maintained large racing stables. His principal residence of late years was in Paris, but a great part of his time was spent in England.

CELEBRATED FRENCHMAN DEAD.

M. Dean Baptiste Leon Say Passes Away at Paris.

Paris, April 22.—M. Dean Baptiste Leon Say, the celebrated French statesman, died Tuesday morning aged 70 years.

Dean Baptiste Leon Say was born in Paris, June 6, 1826. Following the traditions of his family, he devoted himself to the study of public economy. On December 7, 1852, he was made minister of finance by M. Thiers, on whose downfall he was naturally left office (May 24, 1859). He again accepted the portfolio of finance in M. Buffet's administration in March, 1870, and also served in that capacity in the cabinet of President Gravelle and De Freycinet. He was one of the founders of the liberal Republican union and in 1893 was an active opponent of Boulanger. In December, 1894, the French Academy of Moral and Political Sciences elected M. Leon Say to the seat left vacant by the death of M. Dupuis as "Membre Libre," and in 1895 as "Membre Titulaire," as successor to M. Michel Chevalier. He was elected a member of the French academy in 1895 as successor to M. Edmond About.

Thousands Are Ready.

Chicago, April 23.—A delegation of garment workers, representing every local union of the United Garment Workers of America, appeared Friday by invitation before the county board committee on outdoor relief and made a statement as to the destitution prevalent among the garment workers on account of the strike that has just been declared off. It was estimated that 6,000 men, women and children were suffering for the necessities of life and the county will extend prompt relief.

Quay Their Leader.

Harrisburg, Pa., April 23.—In convention yesterday the republicans elected delegates to the national convention who favor Matthew S. Quay for president. The resolutions favor protection and reciprocity and oppose the free coinage of silver. Galusha A. Grow and S. A. Davenport were renominated for congressmen-at-large.

Dyett Released.

New York, April 23.—A special cable dispatch to the Journal from Havana says: Walter Grant Dyett has at last been released from the military prison at Guines. He arrived in this city Thursday night, and is in good health and high spirits. He will leave for his home in Illinois as speedily as possible.

Dead Galley to Treason.

Pretoria, April 23.—Col. Rhodes, Lionel Phillips and George Farrar, members of the Johannesburg reform committee, who were arrested in Johannesburg and brought here for trial, have pleaded guilty of treason under the first count of the indictment against them.

North Dakota Bank Fails.

Washington, April 23.—Comptroller Eckels has been advised that the Grand Forks national bank of Grand Forks, N. D., failed Friday. Its last statement showed assets at \$201,000. The bank's capital is \$200,000 and it owes depositors and other banks \$502,000.

For Congress.

Bushnell, Ill., April 23.—In the Fifteenth congressional district republican convention Friday, Congressman R. F. Marsh, of this city, was renominated by acclamation. Although the delegates are uninstructed, it is known they favor McKinley.

Gov. Atgird Saves Harris' Neck.

Springfield, Ill., April 23.—Gov. Atgird Thursday commuted the sentence of Frank W. Harris, under sentence to be hanged at Freeport, Ill., May 1 for the murder of Charles Benge in that city last May, to life imprisonment.

Established Thirty-Two Times.

Scott, Ia., April 23.—Martin Bernard, a merchant here, was murdered and robbed of \$7,000. The autopsy showed that there were 23 bullet wounds about his neck and breast.

MINOR NEWS ITEMS.

For the Week Ending April 23.

Ex-Congressman Lamson, of Ohio, died at Topeka, Kan., from using alkali water.

Moses Lindheim, a wholesale dealer in leaf tobacco in New York, failed for \$150,000.

James E. Joyce & Co., wholesale grocers at Little Rock, Ark., failed for \$225,000.

The American national bank of Denver, Col., closed its doors with liabilities of \$463,231.

Maj. C. G. Finney, who was governor of Ohio from 1865 to 1868, died in San Juan Ventura, Ca.

Ex-Gov. McKinley's mother celebrated the 57th anniversary of her birth at her home in Canton, O.

Betsy Davis, the largest woman in Missouri, died at Columbia. She was 70 years old and weighed 533 pounds.

The French cabinet resigned and it was said that this act placed the country in a dangerous political attitude.

Mrs. Emily Robbins Talcott, the oldest woman in Connecticut, died at her home in West Hartford, aged 104 years.

Smith & Nixon, piano dealers in Cincinnati, made an assignment with assets of \$100,000 and liabilities of \$500,000.

Ohio republicans renominated Capt. McClure for congress in the Tenth district and H. W. Taylor in the Eighteenth district.

At the republican convention in Benton Harbor, Mich., C. L. Hamilton, of Niles, was nominated for congress on the 52d ballot.

Near Meadville, Pa., Edward Karleskind shot his wife and then cut his own throat. Both are dead. Domestic trouble was the cause.

A pleasure yacht, embracing captain, mate and four passengers, was capsized in the gulf of Mexico near Tampico and all were lost.

Marshall Anderson (colored) was hanged at Malvern, Ark. He killed Tom Hanson, his wife's brother, near Malvern last September.

At Union City, Pa., Simon Hasselbach, aged nearly 70, fatally shot his son William, aged 23, in a quarrel, and then shot himself fatally.

Judge Johnson accepted Mme. M. A. Warren as a juror in the district court at Denver. She is the first woman to serve as a juror in Colorado.

Walter A. Glidewell, ex-sheriff of Franklin county, died at Greensburg, Ind., from gangrene, caused by his foot being chafed by a new shoe.

William Williams, a member of the Forty-second and Forty-third congresses from the Tenth district of Indiana, died at Warsaw, aged 70 years.

At the third biennial council in Washington of the National Society of Colonial Dames of America Mrs. Howard Townsend, of New York, was elected president.

The Maryland prohibitionists in convention at Baltimore endorsed Joshua Levering for president and instructed the delegates to Pittsburgh to work for his nomination.

Congressional Nominations.

Chicago, April 24.—Congressional nominations were made by the republicans in Illinois as follows: Tenth district, at Rock Island, George W. Prince (renominated); Eleventh district, at La Salle, Walter Reeves (renominated); Sixteenth district, at Jacksonville, Gen. John I. Linaker (renominated); Eighteenth district, at Litchfield, W. F. L. Hadley (renominated). Delegates to the national convention were named in each, and were given instructions to vote for McKinley.

Sir Charles Tupper Again Premier.

Ottawa, Ont., April 23.—At a cabinet meeting Friday night, Sir Donald Smith, member of parliament for Montreal West, was appointed Canadian high commissioner to Great Britain, replacing Sir Charles Tupper, who assumes the premiership of Canada.

Busy Day for a Songstress.

Chicago, April 23.—Miss Marie Hagle, the opera singer, had one busy day this week. She arrived from New York on Wednesday morning, secured a divorce from her husband, Gustaf Anders, in the afternoon and held a musicale at the Virginia hotel in the evening.

Convicted of Manslaughter.

Cedar Rapids, Ia., April 23.—The jury in the Traynor murder case brought in a verdict of manslaughter. Traynor was a saloon keeper at Prairieburg, and in a row struck Dan Turner who, it is alleged, was intoxicated, a blow with a club which caused death.

Will Support Gay Candidate.

New Haven, Conn., April 23.—The Connecticut republican state convention Wednesday declared itself for a gold standard, for protection and for the Monroe doctrine and pledged its support to the "man that shall be nominated by the national convention."

Iowa Republicans.

Des Moines, Ia., April 23.—At a meeting of the republican state central committee here July 15 was decided upon as the date for the state convention to nominate candidates for state officers, and Des Moines as the location.

Elect McKinley Delegates.

Nashville, Tenn., April 23.—The republicans met in this city yesterday and elected McKinley delegates to the national convention. The platform denounces the free coinage of silver.

Texas Populists.

Des Moines, Ia., April 23.—In convention yesterday the populists elected delegates to the national convention in St. Louis July 23 who were instructed to favor free silver.

Swelling Season Over.

St. Johns, N. F., April 23.—The seal fishery is practically over, though one or two ships are still out. The total catch will reach about 120,000, against 270,000 last year.

Disorder Seven Times.

Laporte, Ind., April 23.—Alexander Rhimes, who has been divorced from seven wives, is seeking a divorce from the eighth.

IN CONGRESS.

Summary of the Daily Proceedings at Washington.

Measures of Importance That Are Under Consideration in the Senate and the House—Hills and Lieberman's Passes.

Washington, April 21.—The senate spent most of the time yesterday talking about claims for \$250,000 made by agents and attorneys of the Cherokee Indians, of the Indian territory. The joint resolution for the appointment of Gen. Franklin, Representative Steele, Gen. Deale and Gen. Henderson as members of the board of managers of the National Soldiers' home was adopted.

Washington, April 22.—The Indian appropriation bill occupied the attention of the senate during the greater part of the session yesterday and the Indian school question caused a lively debate.

Washington, April 23.—The time was occupied in the senate yesterday in further discussion of the Indian appropriation bill, and an amendment was adopted to drop sectarian schools for Indian children after July 1, 1904.

Washington, April 24.—The Indian appropriation bill carrying, with amendments, about \$9,100,000, was passed by the senate yesterday and the sundry civil appropriation bill was discussed. At a caucus of republican senators it was the unanimous opinion that final adjournment ought to be possible by May 15.

Washington, April 25.—The senate gave the time yesterday to the sundry civil appropriation bill without completing it. A bill was introduced establishing new regulations for forest reservations.

THE HOUSE.

Bills Introduced and Petitions and Resolutions Presented.

Washington, April 20.—The general deficiency bill (\$4,791,340), the last of the regular appropriation bills for this session, was reported to the house on Saturday. Several bills to donate condemned cannon to U. S. A. R. posts were passed and tributes were paid to the memory of the late Representative Cogswell, of Massachusetts.

Washington, April 21.—After passing a few private bills the house spent the remainder of the session yesterday in the consideration of the general deficiency bill—the last of the general appropriation bills. A bill was introduced to restrict the sale of drugged beer.

Washington, April 22.—In the house yesterday Mr. Skinner (N. C.) introduced a bill which provides for the submitting to a vote of the people of the question whether congress shall pass a free coinage bill, and submit a constitutional amendment providing for the election of president and vice president by direct vote of the people.

Washington, April 23.—Mr. Goodwin (pop.) was seated in the house yesterday in place of Mr. Cobb (dem.) from the Fifth Alabama district. The general pension bill was considered. It amends the existing pension laws so as to prevent secretaries of the interior and pension commissioners from undoing the work and reversing the rulings of their predecessors and also provides that pensions allowed shall date from their first application; fixes the maximum income of a widow entitled to a pension under the act of 1890 at \$200 per annum; provides that no pension shall be reduced or discontinued except for fraud or recovery from disability, and that discontinued pensions, when reconsidered and reallowed, shall date from their discontinuance.

Washington, April 24.—In the house yesterday the entire time was spent on the general pension bill. A bill to admit Oklahoma to statehood was favorably reported.

Washington, April 25.—The entire session of the house yesterday was consumed in discussing the pension bill. A bill was passed authorizing the free entry into the United States of articles or animals exported for exhibition in other countries.

Cyclone Causes Two Deaths.

Roanoke, Va., April 23.—A cyclone, accompanied by hail and a very heavy rainfall, struck the city of Salem, seven miles west of here, Friday afternoon and besides blowing down several barns, unroofing outhouses and uprooting trees, demolished two houses, in one of which were 11 colored people. Jane Harris and her five-year-old son were taken down from the ruins, and of the others four were badly injured.

Ohio Prohibitionists.

Findlay, O., April 23.—At the prohibition state convention yesterday Rev. Albert Carls, of Clark county, was nominated for secretary of state. The platform declares for prohibition, favors woman suffrage, opposes alien ownership of land and favors free coinage of silver.

No Instructions.

Baltimore, Md., April 23.—At the republican convention yesterday no instructions were given to delegates elected to the national convention. The platform declares for a protective tariff, reciprocity and the gold standard.

Virginia for McKinley.

Staunton, Va., April 24.—The republicans in convention yesterday elected McKinley delegates to the national convention and adopted a platform favoring the gold standard and protection to American industries.

Paderewski Gift.

New York, April 23.—Before sailing for Europe Tuesday Ignace Paderewski, the famous pianist, made William Steinway custodian of the sum of \$10,000 which he has offered as prizes to American composers.

The Women Defeated.

A FREIGHT CAR INCIDENT.

BY STEPHEN CRANE.

(Copyright, 1904.)

"Remember that time, major?" said the railroad man.

"You bet I do," rejoined the major. "Go ahead and tell it," said the other. The major lifted his glass and carefully scrutinized the bright liquid. "Well, Tom's line, you see, was just being put through the interior of the state at that time, and one day he asked me to go out with him to some little town which he was going to open with an auction sale of lots and free beer and sandwiches for the people, and all that, you know. Well, I went along, and there was a big freight car loaded down with legs and provisions. Everybody was having a great time. Tom got ill during the sale, so he went into a little shanty to lie down, while I went over to the freight car to get some ice to put on his head. I was in the car scouting around after ice when, all of a sudden, some one slammed the door to, and made the inside of the car as dark as pitch. Then somebody in the darkness began to swear like a pirate, and I heard him swing his revolver loose. I began to see the game then. It seems that there was a fellow around there that a good many people wanted to kill, and they said they were going to kill him that day at the sale, too. Somebody had pointed him out to me during the morning, and I had heard him brag, so I recognized this voice in the darkness. I think he decided that they had slammed the door on him so that when he opened it to come out they could get a good fair chance to make a slice of him. The way that man swore was positively frightful.

"He wasn't very good company, either. I stood still so long that I felt the bones in my legs crack like old timbers, and I didn't breathe any harder than a canary bird. He went on swearing at a great rate.

"I began to think of Tom and his pain, wishing he had died rather than I had come for that ice.

"At last I found that I had got to more. There was no help for it. My legs refused to support me in this position any longer. My head was growing dizzy, and if I didn't change my attitude

the car! There haint 50 doors here, be there! Shut 'er open, or else, mister, you be a goner sure! And then he cursed my ancestors for 15 generations.

"Well—but—look here," said I. "Ain't—look here—ain't they going to shoot as soon as anybody opens that door. It—"

"None of your business, stranger," the fellow howled. "Open that there door, or I'll everlastingly make er ventilator of yeh. Come on, now! Step up! He began to prowl over in my direction. "Where are yeh? Come on, now, galoot! Where are yeh? Oh, jes' lemme lay my ol' gun agin yeh an' I'll fin' out! Step up!"

"This cat-like approach in the darkness was too much for me. 'Hold on,' said I, 'I'll open the door.'

"He gave a grunt and paused. I got up and went over to the door.

"Now, stranger," the fellow said. "Es soon as yeh open th' door, jes' step inside an' watch Luke Burnham peck th' skin off er them skunks!"

"But, look here," said I.

"Stranger, this haint no time to argue! Open th' door!"

"I put my hand on the door and prepared to slide my body along with it. I had hoped to find it locked, but unfortunately it was not. When I gave it a preliminary shake, it rattled easily, and I could see that there was going to be no trouble in opening the door.

"I turned toward the interior of the car for one last remonstrance. 'Say, I haven't got anything to do with this thing. I'm just up here from Houston to go to the sale—'

"But the fellow howled again: 'Stranger, er you makin' a fool 'a me?'

"'Hold on,' said I. 'I'll open the door.'

"I got all prepared, and then turned my head. 'Are you ready?'

"'Let 'er go!'

"He was standing back in the car. I could see the dull glint of the revolver in each hand.

"'Let 'er go!' he said again.

"I braced myself, and put one hand out to reach the end of the door, then with a groan, I pulled. The door slid open, and I fell on my hands and knees in the end of the car.

"Well," said the fellow. I turned my head. There was nothing to be seen but blue sky and green prairie, and the little group of yellow board shanties with a red auction flag and a crowd of people in front of one of them.



"WHO'S THE FELLER THAT SHOT ME IN THAT CAR?"

I would fall down. I hadn't remained motionless for so very long, either, but in a darkness where a man can't tell whether he is standing on his feet or his ears, the faculty of balance isn't much to be counted on. My heart stopped short when I felt myself sway, but I shifted one foot quickly, and there I was again. But that accursed foot had made a squeak.

"The fellow listened for a moment, and then he yelled: 'Who's in here?'

"I didn't say a word, but just dropped down to the floor as easy as a sack of oats.

"He listened for a time, and then he yelled out again: 'Who's in here?' I suppose he figured that it wasn't one of his enemies, or they would have got him while he was swearing to himself over in the corner.

"Who's in here! Come along now, galoot, an' speak up er I'll begin t' bore little holes in yeh! Who er yeh, anyhow! Whistle some now, er I'll fair eat ye!"

"He was beginning to get mad as a wildcat. I could fairly hear that getting lashing himself into a rage and getting more crazy every minute. All the legs were up in one corner, and when I felt around with one hand I couldn't find a thing to get behind. Every second I expected to hear him begin to work his gun, and if you have ever lain in the darkness and wondered at what precise spot the impending bullet would strike, you know how I felt. So when he yelled out again: 'Who er you?' I spoke up and said: 'It's only me.'

"'Thunder,' cried he, in a roar like a bull. 'Who's me! Give yer hull name an' pedigree, mister, if yeh ain't fond of reg'lar howling row!'

"'I'm from Houston,' said I.

"'Houston,' said he, with a snort. 'An' what er yeh doin' here, stranger?'

"'I came to the sale,' I told him.

"'Hm,' said he; and then he remained still for some time over in his end of the car.

"I was congratulating myself that I ran no more chance of trouble with this fiend, and that the whole thing was now a mere matter of waiting for some merciful fate to let me out, when suddenly the fellow said: 'Mister!'

"'Sir?' said I.

"'Open that there door!'

"'Er—what?'

"'Open that there door!'

"'Er—the door to the car?'

"He began to froth at the mouth, I think. 'Sure,' he roared. 'Th' door t'

SHORT-HAND REPORTS.

Now Indispensable in the Transaction of Public Business.

The Congressional Record is Edited by Expert Stenographers—Work Done by the Late Dennis F. Murphy and His Successors.

(Special Washington Letter.)

"It is not generally known, but it is a fact, that every word uttered by a senator or by a member of the house of representatives, while those houses are in session, is transcribed by rapid stenographers and reproduced in public print on the following morning in a daily publication at the government printing office, called the "Congressional Record."

During the first half century of the history of this republic the debates were reported only by reporters who wrote abbreviated longhand, for reproduction in a publication called the



THE LATE DENNIS F. MURPHY.

"Congressional Globe." About 20 years ago, however, the art of stenography had been developed by Isaac and Jennie Pitman that it became possible for correct stenographic reports to be taken of all of the proceedings in the senate and the house; and the work of transcription had progressed so rapidly that at the present time we have the work of expert stenographers whereby every public utterance is taken down and verified in such a manner that the statements themselves cannot in the future deny their words.

Very frequently happens in debate, when a member of the house or of the senate who has been long in service makes a speech upon some important topic, that the senators or representatives in the opposition send to the Congressional library for copies of the Congressional Record, and read from that publication extracts from speeches which have been made in the past, and sometimes these permanent records prove to be very embarrassing to statesmen who would like to be on both sides of the political fence and make pretense of great progress in statesmanship.

At the beginning of the session of congress on the first Monday in December, 1854, stenographic reporters were employed and given positions upon the floor of the senate to make accurate reports of the debates for the organs of the two leading political parties. The Union and the National Intelligencer were the names of the papers printed in Washington, and these stenographic reports were ordered by the senate to be taken by stenographers at the expense of the papers publishing them. It was not until 1872 that the publication of short-hand notes of the proceedings of congress received authorization by joint resolution.

In 1845 Dennis F. Murphy, late chief stenographer of the senate, began work as a short-hand reporter in the senate, being in the employ of the National Intelligencer. He also worked for the Congressional Globe until the publication of the Congressional Record was authorized by congress in 1872, and then Mr. Murphy was made chief stenographer of the senate at a salary of \$25,000 a year; and he held that position until his death in this city, March 26, 1896.

When Mr. Murphy began his work in the senate he was only 14 years old, and a great deal of attention was excited by the spectacle of a small, fat boy taking notes in short-hand of stirring debates in the senate. At that time young Murphy took down short-hand reports of the speeches of John C. Calhoun, Daniel Webster, Thomas H. Benton and other statesmen of that great class. From the beginning to the end of his career as stenographer of the senate he was regarded as the most reliable and accurate stenographer in this country; and during the past 15 or 20 years he has been regarded as the foremost stenographer of the world.

As the stenographer of the electoral commission, during the winter of 1874-75, Mr. Murphy gained a worldwide reputation for the rapidity and accuracy of his stenographic work. He was frequently engaged during congressional vacations in making accurate reports of law cases in various large cities; and his services were in such demand that he could not comply with one-tenth of the invitations which were sent to him for work in important cases. James J. McElhiney was for many years chief stenographer of the house of representatives and during his lifetime he was regarded as the peer of Mr. Murphy, the chief stenographer of the senate. Mr. McElhiney died about five years ago, and now Mr. Murphy has gone beyond the stars.

The principal assistants of the late Stenographer Murphy were Theodore F. Shuey and Edward V. Murphy, the younger brother of the famous short-hand writer. The senate, by a recent unanimous vote, elected Mr. Shuey and Mr. Murphy to take charge of the stenographic work of the senate, and it will be carried on under their direction after the manner and the methods so long in vogue under the direction of the late chief stenographer. They will have as assistants Mr. F. C. Mosley, a young man of superior stenographic acquirements, who gives his entire attention to the senate work and has been employed there for 14 years; Mr. Henry J. Gensler, who in addition to his stenographic work at the senate is and has been for many years private secretary for Senator J. Donald Cameron, of Pennsylvania; Dan P. Lloyd and M.

W. Blumenburg, both young men giving their entire attention to the stenographic work.

During the past 50 years great strides have been made in stenography, and particularly in the methods of transcription of stenographic work. For a long time Mr. Murphy and his chief assistant required the services of rapid long-hand writers, to whom they would read their notes for transcription, in order that they might be sent to the public printer before midnight to receive publication in the Congressional Record of the following day. Some years ago typewriters were invented, and to-day it would almost be impossible to transcribe the senate reports if it were not for these instruments.

The invention of the phonograph and the graphophone have also tended to simplify the work of transcription and enable the chief stenographers to give more of their personal time and attention to the work of accurately reporting the debates. As soon as a sufficient amount of space has been consumed in their short-hand work on the floor of the senate, Mr. Murphy or Mr. Shuey relieves his colleague, and the transcription is carried on in a large room on the east front of the capitol, which is set aside for that purpose. There either Mr. Shuey or Mr. Murphy will use the phonograph and will read into that machine, more rapidly than any senator has talked, the very words which were uttered upon the floor of the senate. Several rapid typewriter operators are then put to work at the phonographs, and they transcribe the work with great rapidity.

In the office of the secretary of the senate, at the other end of the senate wing of the capitol, far away from the room occupied by the stenographers for their work of transcription, there is a long table where the bills, petitions and resolutions daily introduced are handled under direction of Mr. Gensler. Between one and two o'clock every afternoon it is a very busy place indeed. The newspaper correspondents of the capitol are given free access to this room, and the stenographers and transcribers have a hard time of it while they are preparing this original work for the public printer. The newspaper correspondents have access to all of the papers, and some of them are very careless. Mr. Gensler, who is a very good-natured but nervous and aggressive fellow, keeps an eye on all of the papers which are handled by the newspaper men in order that they may not become mixed or irretrievably lost. If this room should ever be closed to the newspaper correspondents their last avenue of original newsgetting would be taken away from them.

It is in the office of the chief stenographer of the senate that the speeches of senators are transcribed in order that they may be given to the press. For example, when a senator from Minnesota or Iowa, Wisconsin or Michigan, Indiana or Illinois, delivers a speech on an important subject, all of the leading newspapers of the city of Chicago desire to have full reports of the speech. If a senator from New York, Pennsylvania, New Jersey or any of the New England states delivers a speech of any importance to that section, all of the leading papers of the city of New York desire full reports of the speech.

Only the briefest mention is made of speeches of statesmen upon ordinary occasions by the press associations; and the leading newspapers are therefore



THEODORE F. SHUEY.

obliged to depend upon their special correspondents for full reports of speeches of special importance either locally or nationally.

In the office of the chief stenographer the speeches are reproduced in the phonograph, printed on the typewriter, and duplicate copies made with carbon paper for distribution among the newspaper men. Thus it is that the utterances made upon the floor of the senate are rapidly transcribed and placed upon the telegraphic wires as early as nine or ten o'clock in the evening, in order that they may be reproduced in print hundreds of miles away on the following morning.

—STIM D. FRY.

Horrid Thing.

"Ah—um—really, you will have to excuse me," said the young man to whom the young woman was about to sell three tickets for a mush-and-milk supper. "I have a pressing engagement." And he passed on.

A few minutes later and a few doors further on he saw him dive into a "trousers-creased-while-you-wait" establishment.

"A pressing engagement?" she mused. "I wonder," she continued, relapsing from English into chimmiefadden. "I wonder if he was joshing me."—Indianapolis Journal.

A Good Deal in a Name.

"How is your gas-meter coming on, Jones—is it a success?"

"No, it's a failure; I can't get anybody to touch it."

"What seems to be the trouble?"

"I was unfortunate in selecting a name for it; I must have been a fool!"

"What do you call it?"

"The Busy Bee."—Day City Chat.

He and She.

She—He whistled as he went, for want of thought. Of course it was a boy. You wouldn't find a girl whistling for want of thought.

He—No. She wouldn't whistle. She'd talk.—Indianapolis Journal.

A Slight Difference.

"As I understand it, doctor, if I believe I'm well, I'll be well. Is that the deal?"

"It is."

"Then, if you believe you're paid, I suppose you'll be paid."

"Not necessarily."

"But why shouldn't faith work as well in one case as in the other?"

"Why, you see, there is considerable difference between having faith in the Almighty and having faith in you."—Chicago Evening Post.

A Sudden Death.

Kentucky Coroner—Yes, the papers found upon the deceased prove that he was Col. blood.

Witness—There was also a quart bottle found in one of his pockets.

Coroner—Was the bottle empty?

Witness—No, sir, it was full—hadn't been touched.

Coroner—Poor fellow, he must have died without a moment's warning.—Day City Chat.

VERY NICE FOR DADA.



"I say, father, there's a stuffed monkey in the Natural History museum nearly as big as you are."—Ally Sloper.

His Make-Up Complete.

"We are to have some theatricals at our boarding-house this evening," said Hankin, "and I've got to act the part of a strong man. How would you advise me to make up for it?"

"The!" exclaimed Fyle. "Go as you are."

Hankin had been eating onions.—Chicago Tribune.

Really Rejected.

Her name was Bessie Turner; she'd a tendency to fall—

And nothing could exceed her more than any bit of that.

She had a lover who was quite addicted to the fact

Of practicing abbreviation when a chance he had.

He entered unto her one day with light and airy tread,

And with a sound mien in tone of exultation said:

"O, Bessie T—! O, Bessie T—," and that was all of it.

A rolling-pin assisted the forthrightness of his fit.

—Richmond Dispatch.

Both Discoverers.

"I have found you out, at last!" cried Mr. Caudle, as he awakened suddenly and saw his wife searching his clothes for cash.

"Yes, dear, and I have found you out—of pocket!" sweetly replied Mrs. Caudle.

Mr. Caudle did not continue the conversation. He had hidden his money in the toe of his shoe.—Town Topics.

The Old Trouble Reversed.

Mrs. Bloomernew (aggrieved)—Ferdinand, there is a button off my bloomers.

Mr. Bloomernew (sighing)—Well, my dear, you must know that after attending to the household, washing the children, sweeping the porches and making the bread, your poor husband has absolutely no time to himself.—N. Y. World.

Can't Get Even.

Mr. Henpeck (meaningly)—Ellie Wheeler Wilcox says all girls should be sunny.

Mrs. Henpeck—Huh! Most girls are sunny. It's after they become women and begin living with a husband that all the sunshine goes out of their life.

Mr. Henpeck subsides.—N. Y. Weekly.

Saved a Great Deal of Labor.

The Vicar (to sexton)—Why don't you see that the seats in the church are dusted now and then, Tombs?

Tombs (the sexton)—I do, sir; the congregation does it every Sunday morning, sir.—Answers.

Don't Hide.

"Don't hide your light under a bushel,"

"Is thus that the Scriptures advise,

And it means if you would do the business you should."

It is proper to advertise.

—I. A. W. Bulletin.



MISS MEXICO IS IN STYLE.

She Has Found that the American Monroe Doctrine Bonnet Is Immensely Becoming to Her.

Why They Wept.

Talker—When I lectured there was not a dry eye in the audience.

Walker—Indeed, and what was your subject?

Talker—I had been addressing a school of cookery and giving a practical illustration of how to peel an onion.—San Francisco Examiner.

Meal for Breakfast.

Butcher (to lady with dog in her arms)—What will it be this evening, ma'am?

Lady—Send a pound and a half of calves' liver in time for breakfast, and—

—let me see, Carlo won't eat liver—and a half pound of porterhouse steak.—Day City Chat.

Present or Future?

For Jinks is in a quandary; he really dare not wed

For fear his growing family may not be clothed or fed;

And yet the other horn's as bad—what woe his wife engage!

Who will, if children are not had, support him in old age?

—Truth.

Economy.

Jiggs—I see that poor Scrimp is in desperate straits on account of heavy doctor's bills.

Jorgs—Yes; his wife broke down under the strain of buying things below cost at bargain counters.—Texas Siftings.

Turned to Account.

"Wasn't it horrible? A man who was walking across the university campus fell in a fit of delirium tremens!"

"Yes, it was dreadful. But his ravings furnished the students with a new college yell."—Chicago Tribune.

In Washington.

First Citizen—I just passed Senator Bombshell. Never saw him look so happy.

Second Citizen—Perhaps he's discovered a new cause belli.—Brooklyn Life.

An Important Point.

Mr. Askin—My precious one, will you share my lot?

Precious One—Is there a mortgage on it?—Detroit Free Press.

The Same Thing.

Binks—Did you ever see a drunken man trying to ride a bicycle?

Tinks—No, but I have often watched beginners.—Town Topics.

Feminine Logic.

She (fishing)—I know, Alfred, I have my faults.

He—Oh, certainly.

She (angrily)—Indeed? Perhaps you'll tell me what they are?—Titbits.

His Motto.

"Mrs. Hobbs, my motto is 'say nothing and saw wood.'"

"Then why do you get so mad whenever I ask you to spit a little kidding?"—Chicago Record.

Dangerous.

Mr. Spatts—If there are microbes in kisses what disease do they produce?

Dr. Diddut—Palpitation of the heart.—Truth.

Attention!

The great secret of our success is simply doing just as we advertise.



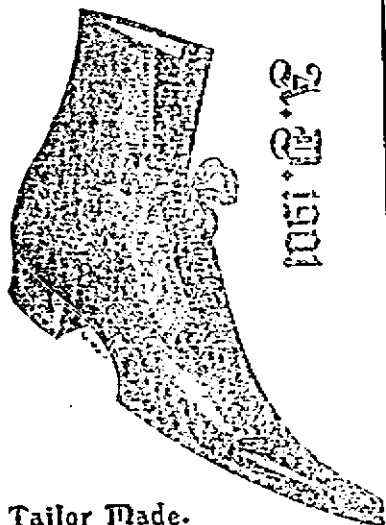
Our shoe prices are always at the bottom, and they won't climb higher either; we won't let 'em.

Take others' prices, slice off at least 25 cents to 50 cents on the dollar, and you're pretty near our regular prices. When others cut and trim, and throw off their profits (some of the profits, would be nearer the truth) we're still below them. Cut and slash as they will, we can beat them, and they know it.

We have whatever advantages they have, and some they don't have.

We're now offering Mens' Tan and Black Shoes at \$3.00 just about like the cut, that others would call marked down from \$5.00 and \$6.00 to \$4.00.

Now, \$3.00 is our ordinary price. We don't have to mark down; we never mark up.



Tailor Made.

The wardrobe of the new woman is incomplete if it does not include a pair of our Tailor Made shoes in Tan or Black.

The price is \$3.50 and they have no equal in the city.



The Security School Shoe for boys is the greatest shoe for wear that is made. It has been greatly reduced in price and now costs you no more than you are paying for trash.

Cash Department Store.
Rhineland.

Save money on carpets by buying them at Gray's.

H. C. Braeger was in Appleton Tuesday on business.

Have you looked at the new novelties in neck wear at Shafer's.

Mrs. Perry Clark has gone to Big Rapids, Mich., for a visit to relatives.

A full line of spring hats in the latest blacks at Shafer's.

Bert Swartout is entertaining his brother, W. G., of Shepard, Mich., this week.

John Emerson, of Prentice, was in the city last week looking after some business matters.

Look over the new spring goods at Gray's before purchasing. Money saved by doing so.

Mrs. L. Zollinsky returned home last Saturday, after a week's visit with friends at Wauson.

Prof. T. L. Allen, teacher of Piano, Organ, Violin, Guitar, Mandolin, Banjo and Cornet, Piano and Organizing. Leave orders at Squier's.

John Oichafen, one of Tomahawk's leading business men, was here a couple of days this week.

T. B. McIndoe left for a brief trip to Chicago Tuesday night.

M. W. Waite, representing the Milwaukee Sentinel, was in Rhineland Monday and Tuesday.

WAGON FOR SALE—Heavy lumber wagon, (LaBelle make) for sale cheap. Inquire at Schroeder's harness shop.

What do you think when you find goods at the Cash Department Store marked in plain figures at lower prices than some merchants' cost prices on same goods?

FOR SALE—Heavy Alls Band Mill, built for H. in saw, complete and in good condition.

PAINE LUMBER COMPANY, Oshkosh, Wis.

The finest line of ladies' spring capes can be found at Gray's. They are selling fast and if you wish a choice selection look them over now.

Otto Birkholtz and Miss Mary Showder were married Tuesday at Ironwood. Otto is employed by the firm of Clark & Lennan in this city. The newly married couple will make their home in the sixth ward.

We get a profit on each and every thing; we do not believe in overcharging your neighbor and when you come in say "seeing it is you" the price is so and so, but believe in treating all people alike and give you and all our very lowest price on anything you may need.

CASH DEPARTMENT STORE.

S. H. Hayner, a representative and tuner for Lyon & Healy, will be here next Monday. Parties wishing pianos tuned will please leave orders at Squier's. Owners of pianos should take this opportunity to have their instruments examined and tuned by a man of long experience and unquestioned ability.

Saturday was the thirtieth anniversary of Odd Fellowship. The local lodge commemorated the event by a social gathering in their lodge rooms. E. L. Dimick read a paper on the foundation, growth and the works of the order. Refreshments were served and dancing occupied the time until well into the night. The affair was a very pleasant one.

\$200.00 in Gold Given

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R. H. Woodward Company, Baltimore, Md., are offering \$200.00 to anyone selling 200 copies of their new book, "Story of Turkey and Armenia." This is a work of great interest and popularity. Many agents sell 15 copies a day. A graphic and thrilling account is given of the massacres of the Armenians which have aroused the civilized world. Agents are offered the most liberal terms and premiums. Freight paid and credit given. Write them immediately. Outfit 25 cents.

Missed the Loveliest Jewel.

A story of the carnival shows that an age of chivalry can exist with an age of robbery. Miss Charlotte T., a Halle's saleswoman and, moreover, a widow, went out, as was only natural, to have a look at the procession. She found on her return that her jewels had been stolen in her absence, and as the jewels were worth \$200 it was a serious loss. For all this, however, there are compensations, and on the table the thief had left a note, brief indeed, but gallant and gratifying to a degree. "A thousand regrets," so the note ran, "for not having found in this chamber by far its most lovely jewel!"—Paris Magazine.

No Policy at All.

"Honesty may be the best policy as a general thing," remarked Uncle Allen Sparks, "but if some men that I know of had been perfectly honest in answering the questions on their application blanks for life insurance they would never have got any policy at all."—Chicago Tribune.

MAURICE HEALY.

A Fanny Incident in Which He Figured in an Irish Court.

Tim Healy, the Irish M. P., has a brother who is a very clever barrister. He has written a book on the revision of the voting lists which is the standard authority with English jurists. In connection with that book a funny incident transpired in one of the courts at Belfast.

The home rulers of that city had wired to the London headquarters for an able lawyer to fight their battle, as they considered the local talent rather light for such a heavy legal contest. They received a reply granting their request.

The court opened, and the barrister for the Unionist party, a clever lawyer named Young, began an able and exhaustive argument why the names of certain individuals should not be retained on the list. The home rulers were wringing their hands in despair, for the man from London had not appeared—at least no one had seen him.

As Young continued, rendering quotation after quotation in support of his assertions, the poor Nationalists became frantic. Suddenly there was a lull in the proceedings. A modest looking young man had arisen to his feet to ask a question. Nobody knew him.

"My lord, th—th—th—I would like th—th—"

A roar of laughter resounded through the courtroom, and even the judge smiled. The eric shouted for silence, but the stuttering of the young man was so funny that it was some time ere it could be secured. Once more the stutterer tried.

"My lord, just one question. From what b-b-book does the l-l-learned gentleman quote?"

Mr. Young at once replied, "Healy's book on revision."

"I'm Healy," said the gentleman with the defect in speech.

The judge saluted him courteously, the opposing lawyer shook hands with him, and the Nationalist policy, which had been outlined as defensive, became aggressive in the hands of Maurice Healy, whose stuttering had caused such merriment, with the result that the only home ruler who ever sat for the city of Belfast, or probably ever will, was returned at the following election—Thomas Sexton.—New York Herald.

HE DROPPED.

A Bad Tempered Young Man Gets a Lesson in Politeness.

A young fellow with bulging eyes, bloodshot and heavy from loss of sleep, swung on to the rear end of a south bound Clark street cable car. It was early and the car was filled with young women going to their work. The young fellow held between his thick, feverish lips a long, dark brown cigarette, and he sucked at it nervously.

The conductor, a little pink checked Irishman, reminded his passenger that smoking was not allowed on the rear platform.

"Oh, that's all right," said the young man and continued to smoke.

"No, it's not all right," replied the conductor, "and you will have to go forward, stop smoking here or get off."

The young man looked down at the little conductor a moment, shrugged his shoulders and started forward. As he passed through the car he pulled away at his cigarette, and by the time he reached the front door the car was full of smoke and many of the young women were coughing. Disregarding their indignant looks, he turned as he reached the door, blew a mouthful of smoke into the car, and with a contemptuous sneer went outside.

The little Irish conductor had been watching him. He followed, and going close to him said:

"If you ever do such a thing in my car again, I'll punch your head off."

Although the young man was almost twice as big as the conductor, he made no reply, but tossed his cigarette away, and his big red ears began to grow white.

The conductor left him, but just then a young man who had been watching the proceedings with animated interest came out and tapping the smoker on the shoulder said:

"I think you had better drop off here."

The young fellow passed his tongue over his parched lips, gave a startled glance into the car and dropped.—Chicago Tribune.

Here's a List of Pleasant Reading.

The so called "expulsion" of Lord Denraven from the New York Yacht club reflects very little credit upon the members of that impotent and unimportant body. It is difficult to speak calmly of the puerile spite shown by these 39 Yankee yachtsmen in going through the farce of "expelling" a member who had already signified his intention of severing his connection with the club, and who, heaven knows, had little enough reason for wishing to remain in it. By their shameless eagerness to put an insult upon an honorable if mistaken English gentleman, the members of the New York Yacht club have forfeited even such modified respect as we in this country have hitherto had for them. They have made it utterly impossible for any self respecting Englishman ever again to challenge for the America's cup. I can hardly suppose, however, that that fact will cause them any regret, for they have all along displayed a determination to retain the trophy by hook or by crook.—London Figure.

A Bag of Money.

A strange story of money recovered came from Liverpool. A chimney sweep in cleaning an oven fire found £40 in coin in a bag. On telling the lady of the house she burst into tears and faint. She had put the money there herself years ago, and having forgotten the fact had accused her son, who was rather wild, of stealing it, with the result that he had left the house in indignation and had never returned.

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